

Painting,
Paperhanging,
Mellor Bros. Ltd.
TO PORT ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

B. C. Photo-Engraving
Co., 26 Broad St.,
(Times Building)
Photo-Engraving and De-
signing Work promptly ex-
ecuted. All work guaranteed.

VOL. 39.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

NO. 126.

Defective Eye Sight



Does not mean diseased of the eye. Healthy eyes often give trouble in reading, sewing or other work.

PROPER GLASSES AID THE EYES
TO SEE WITHOUT FATIGUE

If you have any suspicion of any defect in your eyes, visit our Optical Parlor.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

If glasses are found necessary, we grind them in the premises to exactly suit your eyes.

Challoner & Mitchell
OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.



NOTHING
BETTER



Hudson's Bay Co., Distributing Agents.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

Fresh Cove Oysters

10c Tin

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

"Melrose" Bath Tub Enamel.

TWO SIZES: 35c. AND 65c.

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort Street.

Clover Hay for Cows

We Have Just Received a Boat Load of the Same.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 Yates St., Tel. 413.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Ablene, Kan., Sept. 29.—George Jones, a soldier of the Ninth United States cavalry, was captured here today. He is charged with murdering a soldier of Manila and killing his guard in San Francisco at the time of his escape. He was working with a threatening view near here. He was taken to Fort Riley.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 3.—The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada held its sessions here this morning in the Cambridge

Street church, it being the 51st anniversary of the society. Rev. W. R. Young was elected secretary. The roll was called and the following changes were noted:
British Columbia, Rev. J. A. Wood in place of Rev. Dr. Wood, resigned.
Manitoba conference, Hon. J. W. Sifton, in place of Thomas Nixon, deceased.
H. H. Fudger, treasurer, in place of A. E. Ames, resigned.
The following were added: Rev. Dr. Ewen, Rev. Dr. McDonald, Japan.
The financial statement showed revenue for 1904 of \$345,501, an increase of \$15,000, which was satisfactory.

CLOSING DAY OF THE EXHIBITION

CROWDS MOVING TO
THE FAIR GROUNDS

Expected That This Afternoon's Attendance Will Smash All Records—Financial Outlook Bright.

The receipts at the exhibition up to last night exceeded the total for the whole five days last year by a substantial margin. At this rate the promoters should have the gratifying privilege of contemplating a surplus as another big crowd is assured. The attendance yesterday was less than that on Thursday, but it was very satisfactory, notwithstanding being between four and five thousand. The receipts amounted to about \$1,700. The programme for this afternoon is similar in detail to that of yesterday. This evening there will be the finals in the tug-of-war, a continuation of the miners' drilling competition in the boxing pavilion, the aerial bicycle feat by the Brentons, and other attractions. Then there will be the tombola, for which a splendid lot of prizes have been furnished by local merchants on the solicitation of the committee having this feature in hand.

By the time this paper reaches the street the sham battle, doubtless, will be over, but the knowledge that it was to

judges to whom was delegated the delicate task of selecting the winners. There were four prizes available. One was a case of condensed milk, presented by the Truro Condensed Milk Company through Messrs. Martin & Robertson, for the best boy baby under twelve months; another was a case of condensed milk presented by the Borden Condensed Milk Co., through Messrs. Shalloo & Macaulay, for the best girl baby, while the same firm offered a case of milk for the best baby in the show, boy or girl. The St. Charles Cream Company, through Shalloo & Macaulay, offered a case of condensed milk.

The gentlemen who heroically agreed to officiate as judges were Thornton Fell, Angus Henderson and Herbert Coulbert. When they reached the scene of the show there were a dozen or fourteen cherubs of all sizes, complexions and ages, that is, under twelve months, awaiting them. There were blonde darlings and brunette angels, and some who were neither blonde nor brunette. There were fat babies, lean babies and babies neither fat nor lean. As the judges faced this formidable array their hearts momentarily failed them, but they plucked up courage and shoulder to shoulder confronted the inevitable. But it was a terribly hard duty that was theirs to perform, and it is not surprising that they meditated and consulted long and profoundly before making the award. One of the competitors resented the close inspection to which he was subjected, for he exploded his balloon in the face of one of the judges, who drew back in startled amazement. Ultimately the judges gave their decision as follows:
Finest boy under twelve months, Edward Fleming, son of Mrs. Fleming, of Cowichan.
Finest girl baby under twelve months, Kathleen May Thomas, daughter of Mrs. Thomas, of Esquimaux.
Finest baby in the show, either boy or girl, Edward Fleming.



A. B. C. CHALLENGE CUP.

This was presented Tuesday for the second successive time at the recent exhibition tournament of the Victoria Amateur Boxing Club by its president, Rev. W. W. Bolton. The latter explained that Mr. Develley had won the cup in 1902 and had stood prepared to defend it against any challenger this year. Nobility, however, had entered, and therefore the trophy became the property of its present holder "for good."

The cup was offered by the association to be competed for by any bona fide amateur under the heavyweight class. When first put up in 1902, it was won by A. Jeffs. The trophy was presented to the Victoria association by the American Brewing Company, St. Louis, Mo., through their local agents, Turner, Beeton & Co.

start at half-past twelve filled the tram cars to overflowing during the latter part of the morning. An exceptionally good programme of horse races will be carried out this afternoon, which is as follows:

Race No. 10—Purse, \$100. Five-year-olds, trotting and pacing; three in five.
Race No. 11—Gentlemen's driving race. Purse \$100 and cup. To be divided, \$50, \$30 and \$20; trotting and pacing, best two in three. Horses must be owned three months in province prior to race and have at least one owner's amateur to drive.
Race No. 12—Pony race. Purse, \$75. Running 1/4 mile, for ponies 14.2 hands and under.
Race No. 13—Tourists' Purse, setting, \$200; 1/4 mile; selling price, \$500; 2 lbs. off for every \$100 down to \$200. Winner to be sold at auction at conclusion of race.
Race No. 14—Consolation race. Purse, \$150. Race for horses starting, but not winning first or second money at the meeting; six furlongs; entry free; 10 lbs. below scale.

Finest twins, children of Mrs. R. W. Short, of 23 Polkrose avenue.
One of the judges, who by the way did not wish to be questioned too closely, told a Times representative this morning that Edward Fleming, the top liner, was a "dandy." He was just about as near perfection as it was possible to get.

INDIANS KILLED MEXICANS.

Attacked Camp of Gun Gatherers in South Mexico—Hospital Burned. Three Patients Perished.

New York, Sept. 30.—Advice received by mail from a correspondent of the Herald at Belize, British Honduras, says:

"In the recent attack by Indians on the camps of chewing gum gatherers in South Mexico 17 persons were killed, 18 wounded and 57 more either murdered or carried into captivity."

"The force of Indians consisted of about 300, and was led by a chieftain from the National Guards of Yucatan. The Indians first attacked a camp at Quintana Roo, where they killed three women and two men and wounded three men. At another camp they killed two men and two women and wounded three men."

"In Chetumal the hospital, commercial warehouses and offices were burned. Three patients perished. Attacks also were made on several other camps, resulting in several deaths."

Guy Hawkins, a farm hand from Nova Scotia, working on a farm of A. Peacock, near Carleton Place, N. W. T., fell into the cylinder of the threshing on Friday and lost one leg, and the other was badly crushed.



HONORED GUESTS AT VICTORIA'S BIG FAIR.

JAPS POURING ACROSS THE TAITSE

CHINESE BANDITS WITH
THE MIKADO'S TROOPS

A Number of Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers Ordered to Join the Baltic Fleet.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—Gen. Sakharoff reports that the Japanese are still pouring across the Taitse river at Boshu, 30 miles northeast of Liao Yang. He adds that numbers of Chinese bandits are with the Japanese on the Liao side of the railroad.

Replying to a critic who complains that there is discrimination in favor of Japanese prisoners over Russian soldiers, inasmuch as that the former always travel second class and receive an allowance of 20 cents per day whereas the Russians are often placed on freight cars and are allowed only eight cents, a paper calls attention to the agreement at the opening of the war whereby Russia pledged herself to good treatment of Japanese prisoners by virtue of which, it explains, the Japanese must receive food similar to that which they have been accustomed to. The Japanese officers captured are allowed the pay of their corresponding rank in the Russian army.

The torpedo boat destroyers Zvezda, Preobrazhensky, Grozny and Gromki have been ordered to be prepared to join the Baltic fleet at Revel on October 10th, which is considered a sure indication that the fleet will not sail before then.

CHESS AT SEA.

Game Played by Wireless Telegraphy Between Officers of Two United States Cruisers.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—While cruising down the coast from San Francisco to Magdalena bay, lower California, Admiral Goodrich and the officers of the United States cruiser New York engaged in a chess game by wireless telegraphy with Capt. Hubbard and the officers of the cruiser Boston. The ships were several miles apart, but there was no difficulty in communication, and the players made their moves as readily as if they had been together. The game was finally won by the players of the Boston.

A LONE ROBBER.

Night Operator Opened Fire on Intruder Who Flew in Darkness.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 30.—A special to the Record from Dalhart, Tex., says:

"A lone robber entered the office of the Fort Worth & Denver railway and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office last night, and attempted to hold up Night Operator G. H. Brown. The robber fired at Brown and ordered him to throw up his hands."

"Instead of obeying the robber's orders, Brown drew a revolver and opened fire on the intruder, who fled to the railway yards."

"Sheriff Webb was immediately notified, and put his pack of bloodhounds on the trail, but up to the present time no arrests have been made."

GOVERNOR MURDERED.

Killed by Members of Tribe in Morocco—Many Townspeople Slain.

Tangier, Sept. 30.—The governor of Arzila, who was the father-in-law of the former war minister, El Menebi, has been murdered at Arzila by people of the surrounding tribes. The murder was committed out of revenge for the action of the governor in imprisoning members of the tribes. The murderers released the prisoners at Arzila and killed many of the townspeople.

Great alarm prevails at Arzila and the authorities there have appealed to Mohammed El Tora, the representative at Tangier of the Sultan, to send them assistance.

RETURNING OFFICERS.

List of the Appointments For British Columbia.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The following are the returning officers:

Victoria—H. J. Siddall, Victoria.
New Westminster—Sheriff Thomas J. Armstrong.
Yale—Cariboo—Daniel O'Hara, Ashcroft.
Comox—Atlin—Fred McBain Young, of Nanaimo.
Vancouver City—Geo. V. Fraser, Vancouver.
Nanaimo—Charles H. Barker, Nanaimo.
Kootenay—John Boulton, Rossland.

AN IMPROVEMENT.

United States Postmaster General Payne Reported to Be Distinctly Better This Morning.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 1.—Postmaster General Payne, according to information coming from the sick room at 7 o'clock this morning, gained more rest last night than during the two previous nights, but his sleep in the early hours of the morning was interrupted by weakening spells, the most severe of which occurred at 6 o'clock. Dr. Grayson immediately administered moderate doses of stimulants and restorative, and later, called to bring about a sound rally.

Doctors Magruder and Rixie called at the hotel this morning and joined Dr. Grayson, who had remained with Mr. Payne during the latter part of the night. Dr. Osler came in soon afterwards, and the physicians went into consultation. Dr. Osler, at 9:30, came from the sick room and said that Mr. Payne was distinctly better this morning than yesterday, although his condition was still grave.

KING OF SAXONY.

His Majesty Has Recovered and Yesterday Was Able to Go Out For Drive.

(Associated Press.)

Dresden, Oct. 1.—King George, who was ill last Wednesday at his family residence, recovered in an astonishing manner, and went out driving for half an hour on Friday. He drank light wines and champagne for dinner yesterday and followed it with a glass of beer, according to German custom.

TYEE SMELTER.

After Repairs Furnace Will Probably Run Twenty-six Days a Month.

(Special to the Times.)

Ladysmith, Oct. 1.—The Tyee smelter blows out today for three or four days for necessary repairs required from time to time. Manager Kiddie expects to run a higher percentage of days this year than last, when the furnace ran twenty days average a month. This year he expects to raise it to twenty-six.

DENIED A LANDING.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Jesus Rivera, a 3-year-old boy, has been disbarred from landing by the immigration authorities, and ordered deported, because his father was a Chinese. His 19-year-old aunt, Miss Arcadia Rivera, was also denied a landing for the reason that she had care of the baby.

FOUND DROWNED.

Body of Chicago Girl Discovered in the Lake.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—A force of United States troops from Fort Sheridan, 200 students of Lake Forest College and many residents of the suburb, several in automobiles, began early today to search the woods for Frances Parkhurst, 15 years old, a new student at Ferry Hall, the girls' school connected with Lake Forest College, who disappeared yesterday morning.

Miss Parkhurst, when last seen, was walking slowly toward one of the ravines that lead to the lake shore.

The body of the lost girl was finally found in Lake Michigan. The coroner's jury found a verdict of accidental death, after listening to testimony of the girl's parents and of the school authorities.

DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT

HE PASSED AWAY AT
HIS COUNTRY SEAT

One of the Finest Political Gladiators of His Age Has Joined the Great Majority.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 1.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, "the finest political gladiator of his age," died suddenly today at Nuneham park near Oxford, the county seat which he recently inherited from his nephew. Only his wife, a daughter of the late John Lubbock Motley, the historian, and former American minister to Greece, remain, with their son, Mr. Sir William went to bed last night, he seemed fairly well. He had been suffering from a slight chill. This morning when he was called he replied cheerily, "In a short time." Later a servant entered the room and found Sir William lying dead on the bed.

His son, Lewis Vernon Harcourt, member of parliament from Rosendale division of Lancashire, was hastily summoned from London.

Among all classes in the United Kingdom, regardless of party, the unexpected news caused a sensation and genuine regret. The somewhat pathetic announcement March last of his intention of retiring had prepared the public for Sir William's eventual disappearance from the active arena of political strife, but there had been no intimation that his stalwart constitution had been radically impaired by nearly forty years of parliamentary strife. The evening edition of the Standard, one of the deceased's opponents, appropriately and generously says: "With the late Liberal leader there has passed away one of the last of those titanic figures bound up with the most brilliant traditions of the House of Commons. There is but a few left of these eminent statesmen who received their political training at the hands of Gladstone and Disraeli. The coincidence of his death was the intended withdrawal from distinguished statesman into well earned repose after a career of hard work and political activity given added pathos to the event."

In a similar vein the Pall Mall Gazette, an out-and-out Conservative in its views, pays a tribute to one of the most striking figures of the political arena, while the Liberal afternoon papers deplore the loss sustained by their party.

Sir William George Vernon Harcourt was born in England in 1827. He graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1851; was called to the bar in 1854, and was an unsuccessful candidate for parliament in 1856. He became a Q. C. in 1863, and was elected to parliament for the city of Oxford as a Liberal in 1868. In the following year he was elected professor of international law in the University of Cambridge, and was subsequently a member of the Royal commission for amending the neutrality and naturalization laws. He was appointed solicitor-general in 1873, and remained so in 1874. In 1880 he was appointed secretary of state for the home department. In 1881 he was presented with the freedom of the city of Glasgow; retired from office with the Liberals in 1885; became a member of the Exchequer on Gladstone's return in 1886; and again retired on the accession of Lord Salisbury later in 1886. He was one of the first contributors to the Saturday Review, wrote a series of letters on international law in the London Times, signed Historian, published numerous political pamphlets, and for his second wife married Mrs. Freda Motley, the historian, in 1876.

The continued heavy absorption of Northern Securities, both by Hill brokers and London, is based on confidence that Harriman will lose the suit to be tried in October, says a New York dispatch. Hill claims the stock is rising on its merits; that the Northern Pacific and Burlington, as well as the Great Northern, are gaining much by enlarged loads and expense curtailments.

Prescriptions

Any prescription written by any doctor, for any medicine, will be properly dispensed if left with us. We are prescription druggists and have the very best facilities for doing first-class work. Our dispensing is our pride. Our drugs are fresh and pure. "We are prompt," "We are careful," and our prices are reasonable. Leave your prescriptions with us.

Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

PUBLIC NOTICE Special Car Service

Cars leave Government street for the EXHIBITION every 10 minutes from 6 a.m. until 12 midnight. EXTRA CARS AT ALL TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC DEMANDS.

ADVICE TO VISITORS

Visitors to the GREAT FAIR should not leave Victoria without visiting H. M. warships, the Naval Yard and Drydock at Esquimalt. Cars leave the corner of Government and Yates streets every 15 minutes. Take the Oak Bay cars for Oak Bay Beach. Take the Beacon Hill cars and inspect Victoria's beautiful Park.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

(LIMITED)

WATCHING FOR RUSSIAN WARSHIPS

FLEET EXPECTED TO MAKE ANOTHER SORTIE

Conflicting Reports From the Far East —Rumor of Japanese Victory Near Mukden.

Tientsin, Oct. 1.—(10 a. m.)—Russian officers here admit that it is the intention of the remaining Russian vessels at Port Arthur to escape. They expected the movement one week ago. Capt. Matsuyoshi, the late Admiral Witthoff's chief of staff, arrived here on the battleship Caraculov. In his report of the naval engagement between the Port Arthur squadron and the Japanese fleet on August 10th he says that twenty-four officers and members of the crew were killed.

UNABLE TO RETAIN CAPTURED POSITIONS.

Chiefos, Sept. 30.—A Japanese torpedo destroyer at midnight last night landed near Chiefos 18 Chinese whom the Japanese had taken from a junk which was attempting to run the blockade and carry mail from Port Arthur. The captured junk was burned. The Japanese say that two Russians disguised as Chinese were kept prisoners on the destroyer and that two Chinese perished in the flames of the burning junk. The Chinese, who left Port Arthur September 27th, confirm the Associated Press advice of September 28th saying that the last assault was the old story over again, the Japanese intrepidly entering the Russian position, but were unable to remain in face of the fire from the large forts.

REPORTED LOSS OF THREE JAP DESTROYERS.

Vladivostok, Sept. 30.—Private reports from Port Arthur state that the garrison there is confident of being able to hold out until the beginning of the year. The report is confirmed of the loss of three Japanese torpedo boats and the damaging of a Japanese cruiser by coming in contact with Russian mines. All is quiet at Vladivostok. Grand Duke Alexander Michael has telegraphed here offering the hospitality of a specially constructed villa on his estate at Altidor in the Crimea to officers wounded in sea fighting. Admiral Skryloff has given permission to Lieut. Dmitrievski and Midshipman Baron Atmoff to accept the invitation and they will start for Altidor shortly.

RUMORS OF ANOTHER JAPANESE VICTORY.

London, Oct. 1.—According to the Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent, it is reported there that the Japanese have been victorious in a general engagement at Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG IS AGAIN WITHOUT NEWS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—The absence of Emperor Nicholas, who has gone to Odessa, is causing an even greater dearth of official news from the front than has been experienced heretofore. Communication with Mukden has been practically suspended and St. Petersburg is therefore suffering another period of anxiety and suspense, just when the situation had been given that important developments were imminent between the armies of Gen. Kuropatkin and Field Marshal Oyama. Port Arthur is more isolated than ever, and the only news from that place comes by way of Vladivostok. It contains, however, the hopeful intimation that the garrison is confident of being able to hold out until the first of the year. It was reported last night that Grand Duke Michaelievitch's commission as

the Japanese will gain an advantage by having an increased country area to draw from. The richest section of Manchuria is the country of which Liao Yang is the principal market, and the crops in that section this season are unusually good. Merchants who are acquainted with the country state that Gen. Kuropatkin should retreat to Harbin, he must then bring nearly every pound of food by means of the railway, especially as this year's crop in the Sungari valley has proved a failure. Besides this every horse for the Russian commander must be brought over the railway. If winter campaigning is attempted, on which point there is much speculation, it will become increasingly difficult so as to render interchanging operations almost impossible.

BELLINGHAM BAY LINE.

President Knows Nothing of Purchase of Stock by Rockefeller.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—H. H. Taylor, president of the Bellingham Bay Road, said today: "I know nothing of any purchases of our stock by the Rockefeller interests. Our road, while it is a short one, holds a strategic position and would be a valuable acquisition for any line seeking to get to the coast."

EXPRESSES REGRET.

Letter From Judge Phelps to H. Guernsey, Third Secretary of British Embassy.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Judge Phelps, of Lee, Mass., who a few days ago fined Hon. August Guernsey, third secretary of the British Embassy, for driving his automobile at a high speed through the streets of Stockbridge, has sent the following letter to Mr. Guernsey:

"Sir:—As justice of the Lee police court, I find occasion to express my profound regret that, through a misapprehension of the law, I assumed that the court had jurisdiction over the person of a member of the embassy of the British government. Having become apprised of this error, and seeking to make all possible reparation therefor, the court has vacated and annulled all proceedings taken in the matter of the complaint against yourself, and the erroneous judgment entered thereon. I beg to further express my profound personal regret that I should have been, without intentional error, the cause of any personal vexation and annoyance, or that anything should have occurred which may have seemed to be, though not so in fact, a want of respect for the rights of a representative of the government of His Britannic Majesty."

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER.

St. Petersburg Press Predicts Brighter Days For the Empire.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—The war in the Far East has been momentarily thrown into the shade by the universal acclaim with which the Russian press today greets the accession of Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky to the office of minister of the interior as marking the inauguration of a liberal regime. All the papers praise the minister's appointment, and the reception yesterday of the officials of the ministry, and by the side of it, by special authorization by the minister of the interior, the interview of the Associated Press with the minister at Vilna on September 28th. Many of the papers also print the Emperor's manifesto of 1893. The editorials all breathe a tone of relief at the passage of the Von Plehve regime, and intense satisfaction at the dawn of brighter days.

The interview of the Associated Press with the minister is accepted with an amplification of the minister's words to his associates. The press entitles its editorial "A System of Confidence," and says:

"A year and a half have elapsed since the manifesto was issued, but the former minister was far from encouraging the co-operation of the people concerned. He deliberately excluded them and fostered an atmosphere of mutual suspicion. The new minister realized that the only way to restore confidence was to give lasting effect to the liberal pledges contained in the manifesto, take the people into his confidence and ask for the hearty co-operation of all classes. There is no necessity for pointing out that this method of applying the manifesto is a new departure. In the minister's interview with the Associated Press his words were primarily addressed to the Zemstvos. They must make the first response. He says: 'I believe in the Zemstvos, and am convinced that they can render the greatest service.' It is undoubtedly the mission of the government, in the trust sense, to cordially strive for their success and not to see in the Zemstvos an attempt to thwart the government's aims and ambitions. The noble, generous words of the minister should call forth worthy response from the Zemstvos, which are about to convene. They will not fail to co-operate, by pointing out the immediate requirements of the country. Through the united action of the government and the Zemstvos, and the people, by stimulating the moral forces, the nation should succeed in establishing the organization of the country upon a solid basis. We greet the coming era of union as the dawn of a new and rejuvenated Russia."

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
On every box 25c
Ants have a horror of ultra violet rays.

UNABLE TO REACH EXPLORATION STEAMER

The Frithjof, Sent to Search for the America, Driven Back by Drift Ice.

London, Sept. 30.—W. S. Champ, secretary to William Zeigler, New York, and who was in charge of the expedition sent to search for the Arctic exploration steamer America, will sail for New York tomorrow on board the White Star line steamer Cedric. On his arrival in the United States, he will report to Mr. Zeigler the details of the two attempts of the Frithjof to reach Franz Josef Land for the relief of the America.

Mr. Champ stated to the Associated Press that the next relief expedition will leave on June 1st, 1905. Describing the attempt after leaving Varde, Norway, on August 6th, Mr. Champ said the Frithjof first encountered tremendous seas, and an ice pack. She steamed as rapidly as possible until she reached about 70 degrees of north latitude, when drift ice drove her back. After endeavoring to find another passage the Frithjof was obliged, on September 14th, to give up the attempt as new ice was forming of a thickness of seven inches in twenty-four hours.

Mr. Champ said it was just possible that the America might be able to leave herself during October, but probably she would not be heard from until next year. He believed, however, that the members of the expedition were amply supplied with provisions and other necessities, and that there was no reason for much anxiety concerning them. The steamer America, which was fitted out for Arctic exploration at the expense of the American government, sailed under the command of Antony Fiala, whose plan was to form a secondary base in Prince Rudolph Land, after sailing to Franz Josef Land, from there following an overland route to the pole. The estimated distance is a little more than 600 miles, and the explorer hopes to accomplish the journey in about 70 days. He had with him a party of 35 men.

THE DISORDERS IN CHINA.

Ministers Ask Officials to Take Steps to Suppress Revolutionary Movement.

Pekin, Sept. 30.—Foreigners lately have been much pre-occupied owing to the growing unrest in the southern part of Chi Li province and in Shantung and Hunan provinces. They are informed at the offices of the foreign board that the agitation is largely revolutionary and anti-dynastic, thus differing from the Boxer movement of 1900, which was chiefly anti-foreign. Ministers of the foreign board have approached the foreign officials to take effective measures. The board replied that strict orders had been given to Yuan Shikai, viceroy of Chi Li and commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, to do his utmost to suppress the revolutionary movement, and added, no serious results were to be expected. The foreign board naturally minimize the situation.

The disorders certainly are widespread, but there seems to be ground to believe that the character of the movement is different from that of the Boxers of 1900. The native papers of Peking and elsewhere are utilizing the coolie question as a means of agitation. Pamphlets and handbills are also distributed complaining of the alleged cruelties which the coolies in the Transvaal are subjected to. The Chi Li government apparently has not attempted to counteract or check these mischievous counterfeits. It is difficult to ascertain the precise object of the agitation, but being distinctly anti-dynastic.

THE POSTMASTER IS THANKFUL

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ENABLED HIM TO SLEEP IN PEACE.

Grand Work They Are Doing for Thousands of Canadians Every Year.

Taboulat, Cumberland Co., N. B., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Mr. H. J. Lee, postmaster here, is one of the great army of Canadians who, rescued from pain and weakness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are shouting the praises of the great Kidney Remedy. "Yes," the postmaster says: "I want to express my thankfulness for the great benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. 'My trouble was having to urinate too freely. I had to rise eight or ten times each night, so that my rest was broken. My feet and legs ached and swelled. Then I got Dodd's Kidney Pills and I took six boxes all told. Now I am all right. 'It will be a comfort to me if by making my case public I can lead some other sufferer to find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.'"

Word has been received at Geneva, Switzerland, that Colonel Bikoff, commander of the Russian guard on the Turkish frontier, has been assassinated. Colonel Bikoff recently helped the Turks in an attack upon Armenian revolutionaries, who were killed as he approached the Turkish troops. Following the attack upon the Armenians, Col. Bikoff permitted the Cossacks, who had joined the Turks, to pillage and mutilate the corpses of the Armenians.

..CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS..

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages & Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

CARRIE NATION ARRESTED.

Placed in Jail With Three Companions for Breaking Windows.

Wichita, Kas., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation and three other women broke two large plate glass windows in the Mahan Wholesale Supply Company's warehouse at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They were arrested and are now in jail. One man offered bail and it was rejected. He became abusive and he was locked in an adjoining cell. The women knelt in a circle and have been engaged in prayer most of the time since they were arrested. Mrs. Nation's hatchet was taken from her and one other woman had a hammer, and they both demand the return of their weapons, which they claim they chafish.

The will of the late Henry Weinhard, the millionaire brewer, was admitted to probate at Portland, Ore., Friday. His estate is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000. The entire property is bequeathed, one-half to the widow, the other half to his children.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telephone.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

INFORMATION offering positions of every occupation and profession. Address: Dr. Wm. 102, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times—it will help you.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO TRADESMEN AND OTHERS—Accounts kept and under no large or small time or evenings; terms moderate. Apply C. H. R., 117 Menzies street.

WANTED—Japanese boy wants situation in town, at home work, with time for study; small wage. Apply Room 20, Telegraph hotel.

WANTED—Young man desires situation as assistant bookkeeper or stenographer. Address M. McL., 12 Princess Ave.

PLAIN SEWING—By the day. 88 Pandora avenue.

WANTED—Carpenter's tools, trunks, case of clothing, boots, shoes, etc. Write or call on Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 64 Johnson street.

DO-JOB PRINTERS—Our artists are now making cover designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the West. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., Victoria.

WANTED—In any quantity, furniture, carpets and cook stoves, clothing, tools, etc. At the X. L. Second-Hand Store, 8 Store street, next to E. & N. Railway Station.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 28 Broad street, Victoria.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 28 Broad street, Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Fire roomed cottage, partly furnished, near park. Apply 8 Alston road.

TO LET—Large store, cor. Cook and Frederick streets, suitable for any business; good location. Apply 70 Frederick street.

TO LET—Furnished, large front room, with use of phone. 170 Johnson.

ROOMS—Well furnished rooms, modern conveniences, phone, close to car, 130 Michigan street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite; cheapest in city; across from Dominion Hotel. 120 Yates street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

LOST—On 28th or 29th inst., purse containing \$25 and receipts, \$5 reward for its return to Times Office.

LOST—A cocker spaniel, about 6 months old. Reward on return to 128 Pandora avenue.

LOST—On Sept. 11th, white poodle dog, cream ears; answers name of "Toby." Reward for return to 94½ Douglas street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. E. GALE, nurse, has removed to the corner of Menzies and Superior streets. Phone 1077.

DR. CORBETT has opened his new office at 35 Fort street. Hours, 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING—No mess, from 50c; smoky chimneys cleaned and kept in best work done. Leave orders at English street, show sweeping shop.

A. O. ROY, 177 Yates street, Buildings moved at reasonable prices; 17 years experience; all work guaranteed.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

JNO. E. FIELDING, Hamilton, Ontario, consulting engineer. Specialty—Improved design of dams.

MACHINISTS.

L. MAFER, General Machinist, No. 180 Government street. Tel. 800.

LAND FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

\$450. WILL BUY A FINE LOT on South Turner street; covered. Holstman & Co.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Horse and truck, cheap for cash. Call mornings 29 Pioneer street.

FOR SALE—Irish terrier puppies. Apply Thos. Philley, Government street.

FOR SALE—Double delivery wagon. Apply Speed Bros., 69 Fort street.

WE HAVE, in the Old Curiosity Shop, all kinds of furniture and goods. Look in and examine our ladies' coats and skirts. Pierce O'Connor, cor. Fort and Blanchard.

FOR SALE—Choice new seven roomed house on Haywood Ave.; very cheap. Moore & Withington, contractors, 159 Yates street. Phone A150.

Growing Dollars

THE ART OF MAKING A DOLLAR GROWS THE ART OF GETTING RICH—DOLLARS GROW FAST ENOUGH WHEN INVESTED IN WANT ADVERTISING.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

A. Stuart Robertson, J. R. Smart, Pres. Manag. Dir.

For Sale—Two good building lots, Fernwood road \$1,100

For Sale—7 roomed bungalow, new, Oak Bay Ave. \$2,200

For Sale—2 acre lot, Charles St. \$1,900

For Sale—7 roomed house, Menzies St. \$2,000

For Sale—7 1/2 acre Moss St. \$1,900

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

30 Broad street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Dallanod, five roomed dwelling in excellent condition, full lot, for \$1,000; terms, \$10 cash, balance in small monthly payments.

FOR SALE—Near Victoria road and car line, good seven roomed dwelling, well situated; price \$2,000 and terms to suit.

FOR SALE—Palora street, 10 roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; \$3,150.

FOR SALE—3 acre building lots, Dallas road, fine view of Straits and mountains, \$1,600; or will be sold separately.

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 2 lots and modern 10 roomed dwg., \$7,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Near street, on car line, modern bungalow of 7 rooms; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—12 acres, highly improved, in Fraser Valley adjoining Cloverdale Township.

FOR SALE—O. Bay, 2 1/2 acres, 4 roomed house, good, 1/4 city water laid on; price \$2,625.

FOR SALE—M. St., 60x120, and 7 roomed house, McPherson street; \$1,600.

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot, Johnson street; nice view.

FOR SALE—Sawmills, 1/2 acre and cottage, with furniture; only \$500.

FOR SALE—Embrose street, near Douglas street, lot 12x20, 5 roomed cottage, modern conveniences; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—30 acres, South Cowichan, 20 acres cultivated, dwelling, 2 large barns, one mile from wharf, 2 1/2 miles from railway; only \$2,100.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres, six miles from town, small house and barn; \$3,000.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; \$500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the S. V. C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price \$1,000 on application.

FOR SALE—Cominlan District, 200 acres, 50 cultivated, dwelling, 2 large barns, property dwelling, barns, sheds, etc.; only \$3,150.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10 roomed dwelling, double front porch, situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Henry street, Victoria West, 3 small lots; only \$225.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, 1/2 acre and 5 roomed cottage; \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, 1/2 acre and 8 roomed house, \$2,800; terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—Tenth street, near Queens; vacant lot; \$1,500.

FOR SALE—1/4 acre, four miles from city; \$350.

FOR SALE—First street, modern 8 roomed dwelling, lot 60x135; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—First street, cottage of 4 rooms and 1/2 lot, all modern conveniences, \$1,150; easy terms.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$5,250.

FOR SALE—Cowichan District, 138 acres, large dwelling, barns, etc., well adapted for a dairy farm, only \$8,500; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Quamichan District, 100 acres, 1 1/2 miles from railway station, good roads; price \$2,600.

MONEY TO LOAN, Fire Insurance Written, Estates Managed. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 30 Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN—For short term, at reasonable rate. Address A. B. P. O. Box 700.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

CEMENT WORK.

SLATE AND GRAVEL ROOFING, cement sidewalks laid, etc. John Bell. Leave orders at Nicholles & Renouf.

WINE STORING.

SPECIAL DESIGNS for firm names executed by us in ink. Just the thing to use in your advertisements, maps, plans, etc. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 44 Fort St.

FOR SALE—Small, large and small; send for monthly Home List.

FOR SALE—One block fruit land on North Dal Farm (near Palmer's orchard); per \$130 per acre.

FOR SALE—Undeveloped land on Saanich peninsula; per \$40 and \$50 per acre.

WANTED—Purchaser for 10 acres good land, with house, orchard and garden; price only \$1,000.

TO LET—7 roomed house, fronting on Oak Bay; rent \$12.

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Somerton, good buildings, well stocked; call early for particulars.

FOR SALE—New dwelling, with 18 acres cultivated and close to sea, Metcalen District.

FOR SALE—Two lots on Duchesne street, \$300.

FOR SALE—Acre lot, close to Arm, or will sell half \$450.

TO LET—3rd Chatham street, 8 rooms, bath, etc., on tram line; rent \$12.

HOUSES & COTTAGES BUILT on monthly payment plan, under best architects and competent builders.

FIRE INSURANCE—On buildings or contents, write to the "Guardian" (British). Write for rates.

IE & FRASER.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)
on the
TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.,
LIMITED.
JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.

Office: 28 Broad Street.
Telephone: 45.
Reportorial Office: 1000
Business Office: 1000
Daily, one month, by carrier: 75
Daily, one week, by carrier: 20
Twice-a-week Times, per annum: \$1.00

Copy for changes or advertisements must
be handed in at the office not later than
5 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that
hour will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication
should be addressed "Editor the
Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the fol-
lowing places in Victoria:

Emery's Clear Stand, 23 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.
T. N. Hixon & Co., 60 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Co., 111 Government St.
George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esplanade road.
W. Wilby, 31 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
Bedding, Craighead road, Victoria W.
Geo. J. Cook, cor. Esplanade Rd. & Bithet.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for de-
livery of Daily Times.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following
places:

Seattle—Lowman & Hanford, 610 First
Ave. (opposite) 1077
Vancouver—Galloway & Co.
New Westminster—H. Morley & Co.
Kamloops—Smith Bros.
Dayton & White Horse—Bennett News Co.
Rossland—M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo—E. Plumbly & Co.

Liberal Candidates

The following candidates for elec-
tion to the House of Commons are
in the field with the approval and
endorsement of the Liberal party and
the Liberal government:

Nanaimo—Ralph Smith.
Comox-Atlin—W. Sloan.
Vancouver City—R. G. Mac-
pherson.
Yale-Cariboo—Duncan Ross.
Kootenay—W. H. Gallihier.

THE FIELD AND THE FAVORITES

The announcement in last night's
Times that the date of the Dominion elec-
tions had been finally fixed for November
9th, was the cause of considerable ex-
citement among the politicians, and all
other subjects from the way to the fair
were immediately eclipsed as popular
topics of discussion. The executives of
both parties were quickly in consultation,
and prompt steps taken to call conven-
tions for the nomination of candidates.

In the province generally the Liberals
have the advantage of their opponents
inasmuch as they have more accredited
candidates in the field. These are Wil-
liam Sloan in Comox-Atlin, Ralph Smith,
M. P., in Nanaimo; R. G. Macpherson,
M. P., in Vancouver; Duncan Ross in
Yale-Cariboo, and Wm. Gallihier, M. P.,
in Kootenay. The Liberals have yet to
nominate in Victoria and in New West-
minster. In the latter constituency the
election of Aulay Morrison, M. P., to
the bench necessitates the selection of
some one else on the part of the govern-
ment party, and a convention will be held
on the 6th inst., to choose the standard
bearer.

The Conservative candidates already
in the field are Chas. H. Mackintosh for
Kootenay, Martin Burrell for Yale-Cari-
boo, and J. D. Taylor for New West-
minster. In Vancouver Geo. Cowan is a
strong favorite among Conservatives,
although it is doubtful if he would lead
such a forlorn hope as the Conservative
candidate in that city will be. As
Capt. Tatlow has gone to England he
will be spared the pain of refusing that
painful task.

D. M. Eberts and Capt. Olive Phillips
Wolley are each mentioned as Conserva-
tive candidates against Ralph Smith.
There is still no one in sight to meet Wil-
liam Sloan, who may possibly be returned
by acclamation.

The local Liberals will meet in a few
days to nominate, and the executive are
busily preparing for that task. It is
safe to predict that the party will be
even more solidly united than on the oc-
casion of the last election, when the co-
operation of senior and junior
Liberals and the candidate achieved for
Geo. Riley, M. P., such a signal victory.

The Conservatives have secured the
A. O. U. W. hall for Friday night next,
when they will pick the man to bear
their banner. There are several names
mentioned in this connection including
those of Thos. Earl, M. P., C. Prior,
Maj. Barnard, J. A. Mac, and D. H.
Macdonald. The supporters of A. E. Mc-
Phillips and H. Dallas Helmcken will
also be out in force, to fight the claims
of some of those who belong to what is
now known as the "discredited" section
of the party. The party managers are
understood to have had a herculean task
to prevent the political nominator on the
local Conservative organ publicly expos-
ing the claims of several less prominent
men, who have been for years indefatigable
workers in the party ranks.

It is interesting to note that the
difficulty by which the party managers
have been overcome of late to
reference to the city directory for
names for Liberal nomination, at

tacks on politicians and on matters of
public policy, which have evoked stern
reproof from the same organs of the
party, and to other activities equally
amusing and innocuous.

The test of strength in the Conserva-
tive convention will be between the Mc-
Bride men, who have the local patronage,
and the Prior men who have all along
claimed that they controlled the votes,
and who refuse to bow the knee to that
wing of the party which assisted in com-
passing the downfall of Col. Prior. The
latter control the executive and make no
secret of their intention to take the bit in
their teeth. They were successful in com-
pelling the local government to recog-
nize their appointments to the police
board, and are naturally flushed with
that success. The Prior wing are eager
for the nomination of the Colonel, while
the McBride faction are just as deter-
mined that he shall not be the choice of the
convention. The contest between the two
forces is likely to be an interesting one.

A MORAL BLIGHT.

Love of money is no longer recognized
as the root of all that is evil in the
world. His Majesty of the lower regions
has discovered a new agency for the
betterment of mankind. The innate
conservatism of the people of Canada has
prevented the spread of this modern dis-
ease of the moral system to the northern
half of the continent. But we are increas-
ingly in world. As our leisure class in-
creases, the assaults of the arch per-
verser will become more persistent. And
the influence and example of the great
masses to the south must in time have
their effect.

What is this deplorable evil that is
proving so demoralizing and permeating
in its influence? What is the latest dis-
covered phase of its blighting, destruc-
tive tendencies?

Divorce is the root of crime and trans-
gression among the juvenile delinquents of
Chicago. This conclusion has been reached
by W. Lester Bodine, superintendent of
compulsory education, after investi-
gations extending over a year. Arrests
made by the transient officers and court
records. Superintendent Bodine declares
show that a great majority of the boys
and girls who "go wrong" are the chil-
dren of divorced parents. By testimony
taken in his office and in court, these
children have shown, he says, that they
first lose respect for their quarrelsome
parents, and when the parents separate
the child has only the influence of one.

Superintendent Bodine, after collecting
statistics from court records and other
sources, declares that there are 18,000
divorced women in Chicago, and nearly
as many divorced men. A majority of
these divorced people had children, he
has found. On his estimate of two chil-
dren for each couple, the number of chil-
dren of divorced people in Chicago would
be nearly 40,000. The superintendent
quotes statistics to show that many of
the boys committed to the parental school,
the John Worthly school, the jail, and
other corrective and charity institutions,
are half orphans through divorce decrees.
The same holds true, he says, of the
girls committed to the various industrial
schools and institutions for wayward girls.

Other statistics collected by Superin-
tendent Bodine show, he says, that mar-
riages and births are increasing and
divorces decreasing among the large and
growing foreign-born population, while
marriages and births are decreasing and
divorces are increasing among the Amer-
ican-born population.

MR. BORDEN IN LAMBTON.

Samuel Observer.

The disappointing difference between an-
ticipation and realization was never better
illustrated than on this occasion.
Mr. Borden's reception on arrival was as
quiet and unimpressive as a funeral,
the jam at the Brigade hall failed to ma-
terialize. It is easily held all who put in ap-
pearance, and if the day's doings touched
the high water mark of what "the boys"
can do when "they have a lot of steam up,"
it is all the more accounting for the deep level of
Conservative hopes and enthusiasm in this
part of the province.

CONSERVATIVE SUPPORT FOR THE
GOVERNMENT.

Winnipeg Free Press.

The Laurier government, in the forth-
coming contest, is going to get a very con-
siderable support from Conservatives who
are pleased with its policy. The Grand
Trunk Pacific proposition is of course the
issue that is attracting most support of this
character, but its action in other matters
is also benefiting the government. Yesterday
we published the declaration by Mr.
Tassey, a Montreal business man widely
known throughout the West, of his inten-
tion to support Sir Wilfrid Laurier; to-day
we give an equally important announce-
ment in the same effect, by a leading Ham-
ilton merchant. The Hamilton Herald, a
paper which is not too friendly to the
Liberals, has an interesting article in its
recent issue, which we reproduce with its
original headings:

"TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT."

"Positive Statement by the Head of the
George E. Tuckett & Sons Company.
"You may say, through the Herald,
that I am a Tory, but I'm going to support
the government through thick and thin,"
said George E. Tuckett, president of the
George E. Tuckett & Sons Company, to a
Herald reporter this morning. Mr. Tuckett
expressed satisfaction with the Dominion
government for its action with reference
to protecting Canadian manufacturers
against unjust competition from the Amer-
ican Woolen Company.

"J. W. Lamoureux, secretary of the
Tuckett firm, was asked about the ques-
tion of the firm intending to support the
government candidates in this city at the
coming election, and he was reminded
that the Spectator had published a detail
of the Herald's story of the firm's recently

attitude towards the government. Mr.
Lamoureux was more cautious than Mr.
Tuckett, but while he would not go so far
as to say the Tuckett establishment would
help the Liberal cause, he said the firm cer-
tainly felt very friendly towards the
government. He intimated that nothing defi-
nite had been decided in the matter in a
formal way, but, as for himself, he did not
sage to say anything about it for publica-
tion."

Thousands of Conservatives whose names
will not get into print are desirous to
follow the examples of Mr. Tassey and Mr.
Tuckett. Business men who, though allied
to the Conservative party, are not taking
an active part in politics, know very well
that the best interests of the country will
be served by five years more of Liberal
administration and the building of the
Grand Trunk Pacific. Not all, but a very
considerable proportion of them, will drop
their ballots at the next election for the
Liberal candidates. This is no time for a
change of government.

"TATTERSALL'S" MART.

Something About Its Founder—A Place
Where Sportsmen Congregate.

It seems a little strange that there are
thousands of people the whole world over
to whom "Tattersall's" is as a household
word, and yet who probably could not give
you the name of the present Prime Minister
or the Archbishop of Canterbury, says a
writer in Tit Bits. And so it has been for
a long time, more than a century, and
seems likely to continue for centuries to
come.

What interesting stories the generations
of Tattersall's could have handed down to
us if they had cared to, for they have had
intimate relations with many of the great-
est men of the last three generations. It
was at Tattersall's that Lord Palmerston
and Derby met one May day in 1850. The
Derby ministry had just received its death-
blow in the Commons, and both statesmen
had horses in the coming Derby.

Statesmen Men Tact.

"Well, Palmerston," said the Earl, "you
don't expect to win the Derby, I hope?"
Two wins in one week would be too much."
"I don't know," answered Palmerston.
"Palmerston's a good horse." Palmerston
became Prime Minister a few weeks later,
but the horse did not win the Derby—
neither did his rival.
It was at Tattersall's that Lord Hastings
piled his Derby losses in 1860, amounting
to £100,000. "Herald fairly broke my
heart," he said, "but I did not know it, did
I?" But it would fill a column merely to
mention by name the men who have be-
come legends for one reason or another
whose faces have been familiar at Tatter-
sall's. They range from George IV., to
King Edward, from Lord Eglington, to
Robert Balfour, from Lord Rosebery, and
from Lord George Hamilton and the Earl
of Glasgow to the Duke of Portland to-
day.

First Tattersall a Groom.

The original Tattersall was training
grooms to the last Duke of Kingston, and
when his master died he opened the auc-
tion mart, which was to become so famous,
on the site on which St. George's hospital
now stands.

Richard, it is said, laid the foundation
of his fortune when he bought Highflyer
for the enormous sum of £2,500, but he
seems to have been a singularly shrewd
man, and there is little doubt that he would
have got on quite well even without High-
flyer.

He quickly established a great reputation
as a judge of a horse and as a man of strict
probity, and his mart was patronized by
all the principal horse owners and soon be-
came quite a fashionable resort—"a place
where men of position and honor might
congregate without breathing the pestilential
vapor that too often surrounds the stable."

The Original Mart.

The original mart was approached
through an arched passage, at the foot of
which was a taproom. The turf, patronized
by jockeys, grooms and horse dealers, and
it comprised the subscription room, where
bets were recorded and settled, a "garden-
like enclosure which formed a kind of open-
air club for patrons of rank," a court-
yard with rostrum where the auction sales
were held, and a large number of stables
for the horses. In the centre of the en-
closure was a pump sheltered under a pil-
lared dome, which was crowned by a bust
of George IV. Richard Tattersall's good
friend and patron.

When the lease expired in 1865 the mart
was moved to its present quarters in
Knightsbridge, near to Albert Gate, where
the "king-crowned dome" still holds its own
in the new courtyard. It is interesting to
note that the triangular piece of ground
in front of Tattersall's was once part of a
village green with a maypole, as well as a
watchhouse and a pound, which survived
until seventy years ago.

Some of the Big Sales.

Auctions are held on Mondays throughout
the year and on Thursdays during the
height of the season. And what exciting
scenes and what phenomenal bidding have
been seen at Tattersall's.
In September, 1861, Sir Tatton Sykes bid
3,000 guineas for Panduro, and in his
anxiety he immediately sprang another
hundred. When he was reminded by the
auctioneer that he had made the previous
bid as well, he said, "Knock him down, Mr.
Tattersall, knock him down. We want to
go to the races." But 3,000 guineas is a
very small figure compared with many in
Tattersall's books. Blair Athol fetched
12,500 guineas and Liddell 2,000 guineas
more; Looney was knocked down for
9,000 guineas, and Baron Hirsch paid 5,500
guineas for La Fleche, a 3-yr. colt. But more
wonderful than all these figures was the
£20,000 which Tattersall's paid for Or-
mond.

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to
Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities
will be sold by the GREAT NORTH-
ERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th,
and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th
and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern
agent for rates and full information.

The libel case of Kelly vs. the Journal
was concluded Friday night, and the
verdict for the Journal, says a dispatch from
Ottawa.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EX-
TENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair
excursion tickets will be sold on October
27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to Oc-
tober 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full informa-
tion apply to any Great Northern agent.

..Exhibition Week, 1904..
Souvenirs of VictoriaWatches and Chains, Jewellery and
Silverware, Purses and Pocketbooks

Best quality and lowest prices at the well-known reliable house.

C. E. REDFERN.

43 Government St. Established 1862. Telephone 118.

WINTER SCHEDULE
IS NOW ARRANGEDPRINCESS VICTORIA
TO TAKE SINGLE RUN

Victoria Machinery Depot Has Secured
Important Contract for Overhauling
Steamship Nevada.

The winter schedule for the C. P. R.
steamers on the Victoria-Vancouver and
the Victoria-Seattle runs has been ar-
ranged. It will come into effect on
Sunday, October 9th. In compliance
with the new arrangements the triangular
run of the Princess Victoria will cease,
and the two steamers, Princess Victoria
and Princess Beatrice, will be put into
exclusion on the line as formerly.
The Princess Victoria will be withdrawn
from her Seattle run after making the
trip to Seattle at 7 p.m. on Sunday, Oc-
tober 9th. The Princess Beatrice will
sail for Seattle on Monday, October 10th,
at 11 p.m., and the Princess Victoria for
Vancouver on Monday, October 10th,
at 7:30 a.m., as usual, but on Tuesday she
will revert to the old time, which was
in force previously, viz., 1 a.m. Mon-
day will be the lay-over day for the
Seattle boat.

Princess Victoria will leave Van-
couver daily at 1:15 p.m. The change in
the schedule in the steamship service is
made simultaneously with the change to
the winter time table on the C. P. R.
railway. The latter becomes effective
October 9th also. Under its train No. 1
will arrive at Vancouver daily at 12:20
p.m., and train No. 2 will depart daily
at 3 p.m. The first train of the
under the new time table, will de-
part at 3 p.m. on October 9th.

With the change in time-tables the
Seattle express will leave Vancouver
daily at 8:45 a.m., arriving at Seattle
about 5 p.m. The train from Seattle
will leave Vancouver at 6:30 p.m., and
arrive in Vancouver at 6:30 p.m. There
will be no alterations in the
time-tables on the Kootenay lines, with
the exception that the arrival and de-
parture of steamers at and from Nel-
son for Kootenay Landing will be
changed. On and after October 9th the
steamer from Kootenay Landing will
reach Nelson daily at 5:30 p.m., and
will leave daily at 6 a.m.

On the Vancouver & Lulu Island
branch there will be no change except
that train No. 19 will arrive at Van-
couver at 6 p.m., instead of 6:20 p.m.; as at
present. This means that this train will
leave Steveston at 5 p.m., instead of
5:30 p.m.

TRIP AROUND WORLD.

The Chilean tramp cruiser "General
Baquedano" has arrived at San Francisco
after a trip around the world. The
cruiser, it will be remembered, called
here a few years ago. There are no
more schools for the cadets in Chile,
consequently the entire five years' of
training is on board ship. After this
period the midshipman graduate must
put in two years on a cruiser and must
have the practice of handling a ship at
60. He must log at least 2,000 miles.
If he then volunteers his "exam" he gets
his commission of sub-lieutenant in the
navy. On board the Baquedano, where
steam is used only in cases of emergency,
he is drilled with the sails, handling the
four 4 1/2 inch Armstrong rifles—the best
that British gun makers ever turned out,
and the secondary battery of 6 and 12-
pounders and Hotchkiss guns, and is in-
structed in navigation.

WILL REPAIR STEAMER.

The steamer Nevada, belonging to
the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.,
is expected here to-morrow from San
Francisco, to go into drydock to be over-
hauled here. The Victoria Machinery
Depot has secured the contract and will

Prepare for
the Fall

Remember, if you dance, you
must have a dress coat.
An overcoat is a necessity.
Our line of high-class dress
and overcoat goods is just right,
including Vestments, Vicunas,
Cheviots, Worsteads, Meltons,
Frieze, Beavers, etc., etc.

COOPER & LINKLATER

FINE TAILORS,
Cor. Fort and Broad.
PHONE 694.

TRY
MAINLAND
AND
BRITISH LION
CIGARS

For Sale Everywhere.
Every Cigar Branded.

Don't take anything "just as good."
Avoid everything "better."
The Mainland and British Lion Cig-
ars cost from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per thou-
sand more than any other Ten Cent
Cigar on the market.

New are you "on"?

IT IS
FASHION-
ABLE!

Society leaders tell
us that the use of per-
fume is coming into
style again, and that
during the coming sea-
son it will be neces-
sary to have over 20
following list contains
some of the newest and most pop-
ular perfumes:
Colgate's "Delecta" in bulk, 75
oz.
Colgate's La France Rose, Jock
Club and Musk in bulk, 500 oz.
Pinaud's Caravan Pink in bulk,
\$1.00 oz.
Guerlain's "Jockey" in bulk, 75
oz.
Roger & Gallet's "Vera Violet"
Perfume and Lotion, \$1.00 oz.
Piver's "Trefle Incarnate" in
bulk, \$1.00 oz.
Aylmer's White Rose, 75c.
Many other kinds, too.

TERRY & MAREY

DRUGGISTS,
S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas.

carry it out as expeditiously as possible.
The fact that Victoria has been selected
as the port for overhauling the vessel
shows that local firms have had a
reputation among shipping companies
which augurs much for the future of Vic-
toria as a ship repairing and a build-
ing centre.

The Machinery Depot has an admir-
able equipment for the work under-
taken. The firm has before now its
ability to compete successfully with the
best ship yards on the Pacific coast. By
this contract it enters into competition
successfully with the New York and At-
lantic yards also.

The American-Hawaiian Steamship
Company operate nine steamers the Cal-
ifornia, American, Hawaiian, Oregon-
ian, Alaskan, Texan, Argentinian, Ne-
braskan and Nevada. The steamers
ply between the Hawaiian Islands and
New York, returning calls made at
San Francisco and Seattle thence
back to the Hawaiian Islands.

The Nevada is an oil barge and is
fitted up with a fuel system of which
the patent is held by R. S. Wiman, con-
sulting engineer of the Victoria Machin-
ery Depot.

The Nevada was built the Dela-
ware three years ago, built by New-
man, and is a well equipped barge. She
is over 371 feet over all, 3 feet between
perpendiculars, 46 feet in and 54 feet
8 inches depth of side decks. The
steamer has 3 feet 4 inches double-
bottom throughout, and a 23-foot draft
there is a displacement of 8,210
tons. The vessel is twin screw, and
maintains a speed 12 1/2 knots an
hour.

The Nevada has a San Francisco
for this port, and will several days
in the docks.

TO REPAIR LENA.

"The Union Iron Works is figuring on
the cost of supplying a Russian cruiser
with an entire set of boilers—twenty-
four of them, as had ones are com-
pletely worn out," says the San Fran-
cisco Call. "In fact the entire tubing
of the ship will have to be made new, and
all at great cost," the government.
Machinists who have examined the ves-
sel's machinery since her arrival in port
say that her engine appears to have been
abused. The machinery is dirty and so
little care has been expended on it that
it is a wonder the engines could
run at all. It probably took a long
time to repair them and get her in a
condition to steam back to Vladiv-
stock."

MARIE NOTES.

A dispatch for San Francisco says:
"Some time ago officials of the Pacific
Coast Steamship Company announced
their intention of converting their steam-
ers into oil burners, and went so far as
to have a plan installed on the steamer
Coos Bay, but they have decided to
abandon the scheme, principally, it is
said, on account of the objections raised
by passengers, who felt some timidity
in travelling on burners using oil."

The Russian steamer is of solid gold,
three feet long and contains among its or-
naments two hundred and sixty rubles and
seven emeralds.

DAVID SPENCER

...WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE...

New Embroidered Turn-
over Collars

Ribbon Department

New Bloises

Embroidered Sots
Whitewear Department

New Neckwear

Ribbon Department

New Jackets

Cloak Department



DIRECT IMPORTERS MANUFACTURERS EXPORTERS

EVERYTHING IN
ART FABRICS

Art Squares Art Taffetas

An excellent line of handsome
Art Squares in a new range of
colorings and designs from \$5.00
to \$25.00 each, according to
quality and size.

Art Serges Art Sateens

Liberty Art Serge is a plain
cloth used extensively for cur-
tains, Coverings, etc. We have
a full range of the New Art
shades from 65c. to \$1.25 per
yard; 50 inches to 72 inches wide.

Art Cretonnes ART TABLE COVERS

In Liberty and other unique de-
signs and exquisite colorings. A
room cannot be artistically treat-
ed without the introduction of
Liberty Art Fabrics.
Cretonnes from 20c. to 75c.
per yard.

WEILER BOS. VICTORIA
B. C.

SCHOOL FOR WIVES.

Teaching Young Women the Science
of the Home.

"Domestic training for daughters of
professional men in West End school. Ho-
liday management and all home duties,
dress—N."

Among the reasons adduced for the
growing reluctance evinced by the ar-
tist to enter the state of marriage
are:

The impracticability of the modern ar-
tist. The decline of professional incomes.
The author of the above advertisement
has just embarked on a novel scheme
which aims at removing these obstacles.
She takes young women to reside with
in a large house in Ealing, where the
sum of money equivalent to a young
professional man's salary—say, £250 per
annum—shows them how to make the
most of it. Rent, rates and taxes are paid,
the total; butchers, bakers, grocers, ar-
tists, dressmakers, and other items of house-
management are settled with; even

insurance and the annual holidays are taken
into account. Only half a guinea a head
per week is allotted for food.
"Modest though that sum is, the girls
after a little tuition can work wonders with
it," said the initiator of the scheme, Mrs.
A. Hockley. "It allows of a substantial
breakfast for husband and wife, consist-
ing of two or three courses. In the absence
of the husband, in the city the wife con-
tends herself with a light luncheon, but pre-
pares a good dinner in readiness for his return
home. The girls are taught to make most
of their own clothes; but, in addition, are
granted £20 a year for their best frocks and
hats. The supposition is that a woman
of money equivalent to a young profes-
sional man's salary—say, £250 per annu-
um—shows them how to make the most
of it. Rent, rates and taxes are paid,
the total; butchers, bakers, grocers, ar-
tists, dressmakers, and other items of house-
management are settled with; even

ROBT. MOWAT
GROCER, 27 YATES STREET

THE EVOLUTION OF THE SIEGE

**The First Use of Artillery—The French
Laid Mines at Tournay—Record
Bombardment.**

STARCH

A purely vegetable
Starch, and is
Washing and Starching
Linens, Cottons, and
Drapery.

the soldier's fortification as opposed to that of the theorist. On the south side, to begin with, there were practically no permanent land defences save loop-holed walls, barricades and a few simple batteries. All these, however, were developed into

Fruit-a-lives
or Fruit Liver Tablets

J. P. Westman, the pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning service, "Man's Highest Aim"; evening service, "Coming After a Journey." Music by the choir. Sunday school class at 2.30.

Underneath was a list of debts upon which judgment had been signed. This he perused carefully. Then he turned to Sir Philip and said placidly: "How accurate it is! Now let us go on or we shall be late." He won the election!—*H. James's Gazette.*

UP THE
LADDER

of Fame goes "PROGRESS"
Clothing. It started at the
bottom. Rung by rung. It has
steadily climbed higher. This
season sees it nearing the top—
and there are none above.

"Progress"
Clothing

has won fame and friends by
being right—in style, quality
and workmanship.

It, look for the label with a man
"PROGRESS."

ERS THROUGHOUT CANADA

Look!

They Have Arrived
 Of full line of fall and winter stock
**Suiting, Overcoating,
 Trousering, Etc.**
 The most complete and up-to-date as-
 sortment of high-class goods ever shown in the
 West are now in a position to make to
 order.
 SEE FROM

Shaper & Re
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
C. Trounce Ave. and Broad St.
Colonist.

Paintless Dentistry
entistry in all its branches as

Painless, Artistic and Reliable
Are the Watchwords of Our Office
Consultation and your teeth cleaned
all set, \$7.50; silver fillings, \$1.00 up;



The West Dental Parlor
 THE IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBER
 Corner Yates and Government Sts.
 (Entrance on Yates St.)
 Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; even-
 ing from 7 to 9.30.

LADIES' TAILORING
 We do not keep ready-made garments but make everything especially to order. A garment made to your measure has a certain style, fit and individuality no

to play on ready-made goods, individually not found in ready-made goods. When you take a garment made to order by us, it plays something that is exclusive and plays your own taste.

SPRINKLING & CO.
ROOM 3, UP-STAIRS, MOODY BLDG.

TO SMOKERS

Who wish the best brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos, will be able to satisfy their needs supplied to their tastes at stores.

**HOTEL DAVIES CIGAR STORE,
YATES STREET.**

**SAVOY CIGAR STORE, WHENOME
STREET.**

Agents for all local and Pacific Co

daily and Sunday papers. Post cards, etc.

G. C. ANDERSON, Manager.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In consequence of there being no longer any person of the name of Hopkins connected with "The Hopkins Carnation Company, Limited," carrying on business in Victoria, notice is hereby given that upon the expiration of three months from the date of the above notice, the name of the said company shall be changed to "The Carnation Company, Limited," and the business now carried on by the said company shall be carried on by the said company under the new name.

date hereof application will be made to
Lieutenant-Governor in Council to cha-
nge the name of "The Hopkins Carnation Co-
pany, Limited," to "Covent Garden, Li-
ted."

VINCENT SCHWABE,
Secretary.

Victoria, June 29th. 1904.

NO GREAT LOSS.

Here is a story about a certain political
that, I fancy, wants some beating, says

It appears that the M. P. is in the habit of buying a paper from the same newspaper boy every evening on his way to the House.

"Don't mind about that, sir," was the reply; "you can pay for it to-morrow, and it will be all right."

"And to-morrow, my boy, I may be dead," said the politician, with the idea of impressing a moral lesson upon the youthful mind.

The answer of the lad left the moralist speechless and groping. "Well, sir, if that is the case, it will be no great loss, after all."

Your Money Back with Sunlight Soap

Sunlight Soap is guaranteed perfectly pure, genuine, and free from adulteration—all dealers are authorized to return purchase money to anyone finding cause for complaint. Therefore you lose nothing by trying.

Sunlight Soap

and you will agree with millions of other women that the Sunlight way is the only way to wash clothes.

\$5,000.00 reward will be paid to any person who can prove that Sunlight Soap contains any form of adulteration or contains any injurious chemicals. Just rub Sunlight Soap on your clothes and let them soak in tepid water, then rinse out in fresh water. It is equally good in hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

3006



The Sunlight Maids do not rub and boil their clothes to shreds—they wash the easy Sunlight way

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

It is understood that initial steps towards arranging a programme for the winter months will be taken at a meeting of the officers of the Fifth Regiment on Thursday evening next by Lieut.-Col. Hall. The first of the regular drills are expected to commence next week as the custom has always been to start some where about the beginning of October. On what evenings the respective companies will drill is not yet known, and will probably not be announced until after the officers' meeting on the night mentioned.

From what can be gathered the work will be much the same as that of last year. Besides the regular drills there will be a school of instruction in progress for a couple of months for the benefit of those who wish to become thoroughly familiar with all the intricacies of military matters. This will be opened about the middle of October. It is hoped that a large number will take advantage of the opportunity it affords.

There is a probability that the gymnasium inaugurated last winter in connection with the regiment will be continued. Although members of the different companies did not lend this movement the support it deserved last year, it is believed that, if the company associations agree to co-operate, these athletics can be made a success.

Col. Hall intends meeting the secretaries of the organizations to discuss the matter at an early date. He says that if the boys are in earnest in their desire to have them go on he will assist, but if there proves to be a lack of interest the matter will be dropped.

Arrangements are being made by the different company associations to have refreshments served after drill. These will be provided as usual from the general funds. The conveniences, however, will be increased, officers having already taken into consideration methods by which the routine drills may be made a pleasure to those attending. By this means, it is understood, a special endeavor will be made to draw recruits, and the intention is to bring the militia up to standard strength before the spring.

Lieut.-Col. Hall thinks that the prospects are very bright. He says that the regiment is starting out in a better position numerically than has been the case for years. If there was an equal inflow of recruits during the ensuing winter the strength required by the regulations would soon be reached. It will be the endeavor of the commanding officer and all commissioned and non-commissioned officers to make drill into a pleasure. This will be done mainly by encouraging social gatherings after dismissal.

Without a doubt the principal event in military circles during the past week was the sham battle on Wednesday in connection with the exhibition, which was fully described in the Times on Thursday.

Naval and military officers and men who acted on the committee of arrangements deserve the thanks of all who witnessed the mimic battle.

The Russo-Japanese war has already upset quite a large number of the absurd lessons that the Boer war was supposed to have taught. For example, we were told upon very high authority that the days of 'shock action' were gone for ever, but we now know better. Time after

"Queen's Head"

Galvanized Iron

Is guaranteed free of any defect. That protects you, Mr. Builder.

MANUFACTURED BY
JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED.
A. G. LESLIE & CO., MONTREAL
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

and formerly pastor of the First Baptist church in this city. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served and the newly-wedded couple were escorted to the steamer Charnier and left for Victoria on route to Los Angeles, where they will reside for some time.

While Peter Ansen and Vincent Lourdes were working in a sewer excavation at Fairview Friday, the earth caved in, burying the two men. Ansen was suffocated, dying before help could arrive. Lourdes got off with a broken collar bone and other bruises. Ansen was a Swede, aged 45, and unmarried.

PHOENIX.

A contract has been let for hauling a carload of ore daily from the Atholstan mine, Wellington camp, to the Winnipeg spur of the C. P. R., for shipment to the Boundary Falls smelter, and ore has already been shipped from the Sunnyside mine, Deadwood camp, to Boundary Falls, the initial shipment being five cars. Lumber is now arriving for the construction of the new ore bins to be built at the Rawhide, another of the Montreal & Boston properties, the bins to be of a capacity of about 800 tons. Engineer Bainbridge, of the C. P. R., has surveyed for the ten car spur for the Rawhide, which will be put in shortly. Superintendent Collins says he can easily maintain an output of 300 tons daily from that property alone, if needed. Preparations are now being made to work the property on the open quarry system.

THE SWEDISH WOMAN.

Her Part in the Life of the Country—State Enters Little Into Civil Affairs.

Jane Michaux, in the Revue de Paris, says: "From whatever point of view one considers the social organization of the Swedish town, it is seen that it is directed toward the increase of the general good, although it should be said that the state enters but little into the civil life and leaves a large place for individual initiative. Another prominent fact about the Swedish life is the large part which women have taken in it. Idleness being considered dishonorable in Sweden, the women have entered all the government departments in which the work has been made agreeable and easy for them, every day between the hours of three and five o'clock the offices are closed in order that the women may visit their homes or do whatever they wish."

"It is necessary to have lived some time in Sweden to have gained an idea of the

Extreme Honesty.

of the country. Thieves are rare crimes still more so. The majority of the stores of Stockholm merely close their doors at night, the most precious stock being protected only by a sheet of glass. In fact, the policeman is merely an ornament. In the theatres a large room open to all is used as a cloakroom. Here everyone leaves his things without in any way guarding them, and there is never a loss. It is needless to say that this feeling of mutual confidence makes the spirit of the country a very delightful one.

"Having settled the question of caste management (as indicated recently in one column), Lord Kitchener has been turning his attention to the subject of military instruction in India," says the Pall Mall Gazette. "A scheme for the complete reorganization of this has now been decided upon. Its broad outlines are as follows: The present military centres are to be abolished, their work being undertaken by the district staff. This body will be augmented for the purpose of posting an extra assistant or deputy adjutant-general to each of the four commands. They will superintend the musketry classes and schools of instruction, and when these are not in progress, will be available for other duties. As a result of Lord Kitchener's innovation, the practical training of soldiers on the range will rest chiefly with commanding officers of regiments. While this, of course, means an increased responsibility, it is not at all an unfair one, for good shooting is quite as important as good drilling. The principal officers connected with the musketry staff in India are Col. Woodcombe, Major Thomson and Major Martell. In Burma, the matter of range proficiency is looked after by a deputy assistant adjutant-general. Under the new scheme, an additional staff officer will be posted to this command."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VERNON.

The number of children attending public school this term is increasing so rapidly that the trustees have decided to add a fifth teacher to the staff. Miss Annie Reinhard has been engaged. The new department will be located in one of the rooms of the High school building.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

At Reside, the family residence of the bride, Bishop O'Brien, of Victoria, assisted by Rev. Dr. Reid, on Wednesday evening officiated at the marriage of Miss Beattie, third daughter of Mrs. William Johnston, and Mr. William Love, eldest son of Mr. John A. Love, of Toronto. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edith Johnston, as bridesmaid, and her niece, Miss Edie Warwick, acted as maid of honor. The groom was attended by Mr. John Love, of Fairview, Okanagan, and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. J. J. Johnston.

VANCOUVER.

H. B. Camble, of the staff of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, has been promoted to the position of accountant in the branch at Armstrong, B. C. He will leave for his new post in about three weeks' time.

Rev. J. M. MacLeod was presented by his parishioners with a handsome smoking set and an address in the pavilion at North Vancouver on Wednesday evening. Mrs. MacLeod was also presented with a handsome silk umbrella.

The wedding of Mr. Allen J. West, son of Mr. Lambert F. West, of Burnaby street, to Miss Jessie C. MacGregor, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. MacGregor, of 520 Bonny street, took place Thursday morning at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, of Portage la Prairie, Man.

THE BLACK SEA AND BALTIC CANAL

SCHEME FOR DODGING THE DARDANELLES

Surveys Have Been Made and Plans Are Ready—Commission May Recommend an Early Start.

Napoleon I. was wont to describe the Dardanelles as the key to the Car's home. It was an excellent maxim on paper, and beyond a doubt it ministered to the hopes of the apostles of expansion who in the reign of the Czar Alexander I. embarked Russia upon a similar policy of aggression to that which has brought about her embarrassments in the Far East. But the Dardanelles by themselves, merely as giving access to the Black Sea, or as affording Russia an outlet to the great world beyond, would have been of but little advantage to a power whose seat of government and whose chief maritime strength were situated thousands of miles away, at the other side of the Empire.

Inspired largely by Napoleon's encouragement (which was spoken in the whole of Great Britain) the Russians of his day devoted a good deal of misplaced energy to the acquisition of the famous Straits; it has remained to the present emergency to enforce upon the Czar's advisers—as usual too late—the preliminary importance of connecting the Black Sea and the Baltic by canal. The project is not quite new, it is true, but it has been revived in circumstances that are favorable to its successful accomplishment, says a correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle.

Ship-canal are not built in a day. Nor are they a very cheap form of amusement, as may be surmised from the fact that the estimated cost of construction in this particular instance is about \$24,000,000. No great stretch of the imagination is necessary to convince ourselves that Russia is just at present carrying too much hay on her fork, and is too much in need of money for other purposes to admit of this vast sum being devoted to the linking of the two important waterways. On the other hand, it is precisely now, and for that reason, that there is something more than a prospect of the work being undertaken and completed as an immense commercial speculation, the privilege of constructing which might, owing to Russia's emergency, be obtained upon attractive terms.

Many Schemes Proposed.

During the long peace which followed the Congress of Vienna many schemes were evolved for connecting the Black Sea with the Baltic. Of most of these the essential principle was the deepening of the Dnieper, which runs into the latter at Riga, and of the Dnieper, which river practically may be said to enter the Baltic at Kherson. The total distance to be covered is 1,410 miles, but the actual length between the inner ends of these two well-known rivers is only seventy-eight miles, and indeed there are alternative points—presenting, moreover, less difficult problems of marine engineering—between the two rivers apart. It will thus be seen that by the former ready-made route the linking canal would be of about similar length to that at Suez, and by the latter to over half that distance.

To enable vessels of deep draught, or warships, to pass along this waterway, a uniform depth of 28 feet would be necessary. The cost of making this, when placed before the Riga exchange committee, seemed to that body to be prohibitive, but they offered to finance a canal of 10 feet or 11 feet. That is Russia all over—wanting to do everything with inadequate preparations!

No Engineering Difficulties.

It hardly needs to be said that much of the river above Otkachov—the sea-mouth of the Dnieper—requires little or no dredging. Between Kachovka and Nizopole there is a long reach of water for ships of deep draught, and navigation could be rendered perfectly safe at a relatively small outlay for blasting. Up to Alexandrovsk is another forty-five miles. The shallowness of the bed over this section would be an easy victim to conquering science. This brings one to the rapids, and a point 210 miles from the sea.

As regards the cataraacts of the Dnieper, it is well to admit they are formidable, but the admission must be qualified by the opinion of Sir Charles Hartley, who, after careful examination, pronounced them to be not insuperable. In point of fact, there is always a system of primitive canalization there dating from 1833. The foundation work, the side-channels, the cuttings and tunnels are there, "a going concern"—not, perhaps, of great utility or of much assistance to ocean-sailing ships, but supplying a basis for further engineering skill, and indicating that half a century ago the task was not considered hopeless. Nine distinct rapids succeed each other in a distance of forty-seven miles. The total fall is 107 feet. It would be child's play elsewhere to overcome it. From Ekaterinopol to Gorn the river presents no obstacle to navigation, although for part of the way deepening would be requisite.

A Question of Dredging.

This brings us 841 miles from the Black Sea, and here there is, as has been said, a choice of route each with advantages of its own. The Borevina, now called so strongly with the name of Marshal Ney, is shallow, but safe. Dredging would scarcely be of much use, to dam, and to excavate a new bed exhibits fewer obstacles, and is cheaper. The alternative route makes use of the River Lutskaya, which is a tributary of the Dnieper, and joins it at Witbek, sixty-five miles from Riga, the latter town being 311 miles from Riga. A short canal of twelve miles in length (absolutely the only new piece of waterway that would have to be made in the

whole distance from the Black Sea to the Baltic) is needed to link the Lutskaya with the Orschla, and two or three locks might be required in the seventy-eight miles of this connection, as contrasted with the forty-seven miles of the Dnieper cataraacts. The depth of water in the Dnieper from Witbek to Riga averages 18 feet at present, and the channel is not dangerous to those who know it. The project, therefore, is reduced to a mere question of dredging, in addition to the construction of a new length of twelve miles of canal, or the perfecting of some rather longer canals already made.

What a blessing such a sea-connection would prove to internal Russia, apart from any possibilities of moving the Black Sea or Baltic squadrons freely to the outer ocean! This last is the least important feature, perhaps, of this great canal scheme; judging by what has occurred elsewhere, the fleets are safer where and as they are. But the amount of work that must fall to the starving mujik, the new land that must come into profitable cultivation, the general impetus that would be given to domestic and industrial progress—to say nothing of the direct profits that would accrue from the tolls levied upon vessels desiring to avoid the long circuitous route by the Atlantic and the North Sea, and the other commercial routes likely to be derived from the undertaking—all these considerations should insure the adoption of the scheme.

The surveys have been made, the plans are all ready. And, as Russian financiers would be unequal to the task, British or French enterprise and capital should be utilized if, as is more than probable, the commission now re-examining the estimates recommends an early start being made with this interesting connection between the North and the South.

PROSPECTORS NEED IT.

An every-day necessity with prospectors to enable them to stand the strain of the miner's life and cheerfully endure its hardships is Pay Roll plug chewing tobacco. Every prospector's outfit should include a good supply. All stores sell "Pay Roll," and the tags are valuable for premiums.

You Buy

—Orange Meat and you secure the best-of-wheat breakfast cereal. Combined by a special process with a special product, it yields the full nutriment of the wheat in a most palatable form.

We Give

—A coupon in every 15c. package redeemable at our address—with handsome heavy plated silver teaspoons, dessertspoons, tablespoons, sugar shells and butter knives.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

ORANGE MEAT

He will show you samples of the premiums, then send your coupons to

THE FRONTENAC CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
43 SCOTT ST., TORONTO

TO LET.

Job printing rooms in Times building, power included. Possession after August 31st. Apply at the Times office.

PIONEER DYE WORKS

Established 1892.
The favorite works for renovating, etc. Clothes cleaned, dyed and pressed. Hats cleaned and blacked on shortest notice.

T. W. PIERRE, TAILOR,
97 1/2 Port Street, opp. Philharmonic Hall.

Trucking, Teaming and General Contracting

Black loam, sand, gravel and rock for sale.

JOHN HAGGARTY,
40 DISCOVERY ST. TELEPHONE 184.

"Build Before Winter"

We have every facility for building at reasonable rates and cheerfully furnish estimates.

Rough and dressed lumber, shingles, etc., for sale at lowest prices.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
150 YATES ST. PHONE 4760.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

Procured in all countries. Searches of the records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITTON,
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,
Room 2, Fairfield Block, Granville Street
(Near Post Office).

NOTICE

ESQUIMAULT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Take notice that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company (at which Directors will be elected) will be held at the office of the Company, Store street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, B. C., 12th September, 1904.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned Butchers, beg to give notice that after October 1st the system of giving discounts on monthly accounts will be entirely abolished.

R. PORTER & SONS,
L. COODACRE & SONS,
IDEAL PROVISION STORE, R. McFadden,
JOHNS BROS.,
BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd.

CENTURY 20 SHORT

This Shorthand is totally different to others. It takes weeks to learn instead of months and years. It is invented by Practical Reporters. It is reliable, thorough, and may be read like print. The first three lessons enable you to make private notes, and the ninth lesson to correspond to shorthand. It is taught by MAIL. We forward lesson sheets to teach you the correct fingering; all the fingers and thumb. HAND TOUCH system. Write, saying the machine you have, or if you wish to supply a new or second-hand one, and what you can afford to pay from \$40 to \$150. We do not let machines out on hire. Shorthand tuition \$40 to completion, payable by instalments, or \$25 CASH. Typing lessons \$25 to completion, by instalments, or \$20 CASH.

STUDIOS:
VICTORIA—Over Imperial Bank; Box 170.
VANCOUVER—Free Block, Granville St., next Bank of Montreal; Box 581.
KAMLOOPS—Seymour St.; Box 508.

Prepare Yourself for Business

If you want to enter business. We teach bookkeeping, Gregg shorthand and typewriting. Our school is the best school in the province at any price. Write for prospectus.

The Vogel Commercial College, VANCOUVER, B. C.

St. Margaret's College, Toronto

A High Class Residential School for Girls.
Miss GEORGE DICKSON, GEORGE DICKSON, M.A. Lady Principal.
Director, Lady Principal.
Upper Canada College, Toronto.

THREE AND FOUR YEAR Courses in Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Mineralogy and Geology, Biology and Public Health.

Write Secretary, Kingston, Ont., for Calendar.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

Tenders for Lead Pipe and Brass Goods

Separate tenders will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 31st day of October, 1904, for the following:

1. LEAD PIPE.
2. BRASS GOODS.

Specifications for each of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, where also samples can be seen.

Tenders must be sealed and addressed to W. W. Northcott, Purchasing Agent, and enclosed "Tenders for Lead Pipe, etc. City."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 14th Sept., 1904.

Trucking, Teaming and General Contracting

Black loam, sand, gravel and rock for sale.

JOHN HAGGARTY,
40 DISCOVERY ST. TELEPHONE 184.

"Build Before Winter"

We have every facility for building at reasonable rates and cheerfully furnish estimates.

Rough and dressed lumber, shingles, etc., for sale at lowest prices.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
150 YATES ST. PHONE 4760.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

Procured in all countries. Searches of the records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITTON,
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,
Room 2, Fairfield Block, Granville Street
(Near Post Office).

NOTICE

ESQUIMAULT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Take notice that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company (at which Directors will be elected) will be held at the office of the Company, Store street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, B. C., 12th September, 1904.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

ESQUIMAULT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERAL RIGHTS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Nor more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking with stakes and by legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within ten days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording is \$10.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permittees may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall be paid in the form of a Royalty of 25¢ per cent of the sales of the products of the location.

Placer Mining.—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square, enter fee, \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either 40 or 80 feet square, but not less than 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each, each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive, entries for bar diggings or placer claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, and shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, the second made by a stake to be obtained within ten days. If the claim is within ten miles of mining recorder's office, one entry must be secured for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, and the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of \$2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year. If not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the Minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospecting an area of 1,000 acres for each period as he may decide, the length of which shall not exceed three times the breadth. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well, shall be sold to the prospector at the rate of \$1 an acre, and the remainder of the tract reserved, namely, 1,280 acres, will be sold at the rate of \$5 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

JAMES A. SMART, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore carried on by Charles Edward Thomas and James Andrew Grant as tailors at Victoria, British Columbia, under the name of Thomas & Grant, was, on the first day of August, dissolved by mutual consent, the said James Andrew Grant continuing the said business under the style or name of J. A. Grant, and assuming all assets and liabilities.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.
JAMES A. GRANT,
CHARLES W. THOMAS.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox, on the east by the Strath of Strath of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. BOLLIVY, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox, on the east by the Strath of Strath of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. BOLLIVY, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox, on the east by the Strath of Strath of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel

Royal Violet Bath Powder

A TONIC FOR THE COMPLEXION
Making it soft and velvety, leaving a subtle and delightful color on the skin. Manufactured by the Crown Perfumery Co., London, Eng. Price 25c. per package.

JOHN COCHRANE

CHEMIST.
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Important Auction Sale

VALUABLE AND HIGH-CLASS WATER COLOR

Paintings

I am instructed to sell the entire collection of valuable Paintings which are now on exhibition at the corner of Government and Broughton streets, on

TUESDAY NEXT, OCT. 4TH, AT 2 P. M.

As the consigners are compelled to realize, there will POSITIVELY BE NO RESERVE. This affords an opportunity seldom offered to secure high-class works of art at your own prices.

The collection is now on view, and will be sold at the above mentioned premises.

W. JONES,

Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY

I will offer for sale, without reserve, at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

Friday, October 7th**7-Roomed House In Good Location**

Particulars later.

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer.**WEATHER BULLETIN.**

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 1-5 a. m.—The pressure is high over the province and the North Pacific states; fog prevails along the Straits and at most stations on the Washington coast. Rain has fallen at Barkerville and eastward to Edmonton and Prince Albert, but elsewhere in the Northwest the weather is fair. Snow fell yesterday at Dawson.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 6 p. m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Light winds, fair to-day and Sunday, with fog at night. Lower Mainland—Light winds, fair to-day and Sunday, with fog at night.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 45; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, foggy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 45; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Minimum temperature, 50; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; rain, .36; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 55; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, .08; weather, rain.

IT HEALS THE LUNGS

When Catarrh is inhaled, it spreads through all the breathing organs, carrying healing to the sore spots. An irritant throat is cured in five minutes; bronchitis follows from the first breath. Nothing so certain for Catarrh and Colds. Use Catarrh—It brings new health to your throat, nose and lungs. Very pleasant and harmless. Try Catarrh.

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

The Empress of Japan is described by those who have been honored with interviews with her as being tiny, gentle, sweet, never in haste, and never tired. She writes charming poetry, and, moreover, has devoted herself for many years to improving the status and education of Japanese women.

Windsor Grocery Company.

Phone 283. Government St., Opp. Post Office.

ANOTHER SATURDAY'S BARGAIN!**Blue Ribbon Jelly Powders, 3 for 25c**

Try Our Native Port at 25 Cents per Bottle. It is Something Extra

PROPOSES TO CHANGE INTO STOCK COMPANY

Norton Prinz Explains a Scheme Which He Has in Connection With Organization.

Norton Prinz, of the Twentieth Century Shorthand System, was seen this morning with reference to the progress which is being made in introducing this into British Columbia. He said: "I have proved the soundness of the '20th Century Shorthand.' I reached Victoria on the 18th June last from Tokyo, and within the three months I have opened studios in Victoria and Vancouver, also an agency at Kamloops. I have trained pupils to write shorthand and transcribe correctly verbatim, and have also taught pupils to type-write with their eyes shut."

"I possess five new machines, and I want twenty more within a few months, and I want to furnish and fit up twenty additional studios throughout Canada, and to train suitable people to act as managers and examiners for those branches. I want the head studio for Canada in Victoria, and I want to make my permanent home here."

"All this costs money, and more than I possess. I want more dollars, and propose forming a limited liability enterprise in \$1 shares. I do not want any salary until the shareholders have received 10 per cent. on their investment. I further propose to add other departments of business training, as bookkeeping, figuring and telegraphy."

"To those shareholders who invest \$500 I would give the preference for positions in the enterprise. I require wanting one general secretary, one travelling secretary, one chief accountant, one assistant, and about fifty ladies as examiners, and twenty gentlemen as chiefs."

"Those who have confidence in this proposal may send in their checks to me crossed, The Imperial Bank of Canada, Victoria, marked 'Trust Account,' and the same shall be received on the condition that if a company be not registered and go to allotment, the same shall be returned in full."

"The directors shall be chosen from the investors, at a meeting to be held forthwith, but one condition I make, I am to act as sole managing-director and head principal, with full power to control the whole business further. I want in shares, and a little cash, \$25,000, for the business up to date, for cost of machines, fittings, fixtures, printing, advertising, and the business as a paying concern."

"The profits of twenty branches throughout Canada I consider will be 50 per cent. of the capital invested. It is an educational work of the highest type, and one that will be a proud distinction to be a shareholder of."

THE BEST LAXATIVE SOLD

Is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Burdock, which relieve constipation, headache and liver complaint in a few hours. Very mild, yet certain. Use only Dr. Hamilton's PILLS. Price 25c.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

The lacrosse match which was arranged to take place between Victoria and Seattle to-morrow on the latter's grounds, has been declared off. This was done as a result of a telegram received from the Seattle club announcing that the baseball team had secured the only grounds available, and that it would, therefore, be impossible to play. The game will probably be brought off next week.

Will this make you get your Xmas photos early? The Skene Love studio will make twelve portraits on silk texture, platinum mounted, on flexible boards, each portrait inclosed in a handsome portfolio to match, for \$5.00 cash during the month of October. Last month the price was \$7.00. Next month it will again be \$7.00.

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

DR. RUTHERFORD COMING

Domestic Veterinary Inspector On a Tour of inspection.

Dr. J. T. Rutherford, veterinary director-general of the department of agriculture, will be here on an official inspection trip next week. On his way westward Dr. Rutherford visited all the important places in the Northwest and Manitoba. His business there was in regard to a special order for the compulsory treatment of mangle on all cattle in a certain quarantined area in Alberta and Assiniboia. This disease has been gradually spreading there for the last 15 years, and the steps which are now being taken to stamp it out require the services of a large force of men, the organization of which has taken some time. The treatment will be carried out under the direction of the commissioner and veterinary staff of the Northwest Mounted Police.

At Lethbridge Dr. Rutherford inspected a herd of 288 horses, which are at present confined there, and which are suspected of being infected with dourine, a disease recently introduced from the United States.

SPORTING ITEMS.**THE RING.****A DRAW.**

Woodward's Pavilion, San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Joe Gans and Joe Walcott, both respectively of the lightweight and welterweight championships, fought 20 rounds to a draw at Woodward's Pavilion to-night. The decision was not well received by many of the spectators, who seemed of the opinion that Gans should have been favored.

The fight throughout was furious, Gans starting off like a winner, enjoying a decided advantage in the opening two rounds. After the fight it developed that Walcott had broken his right arm. An examination made of the injured member disclosed that the arm was broken at the elbow.

LACROSSE.**THE BREACH WIDENS.**

"All negotiations in the existing lacrosse trouble between Vancouver and New Westminster were abruptly closed on Thursday, when the New Westminster club decided that it could not accede to the request of the local club," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. As a result, the Winnipeg Shamrocks will play at Vancouver on October 6th and 8th, being the same dates as those on which the New Westminster and Nelson teams play in the Royal City.

"At a meeting of the New Westminster club to consider an offer made by the Brockton Point Athletic Association, it was decided to notify the latter organization as follows:

"That, provided the arrangements now under consideration by the Vancouver Lacrosse Club to bring a Winnipeg team to play in Vancouver during exhibition week be dropped, then the New Westminster Lacrosse Club will, upon twelve hours' notice, send delegates to meet delegates from the Brockton Point Athletic Association and the Victoria Lacrosse Club to form a new association, and the New Westminster club will play such game or games this season as may be arranged by the new association. The Agricultural Society will give Vancouver \$500 to play Nelson on Saturday of fair week."

"When the terms offered by the New Westminster club were communicated by the executive of the Brockton Point Association to the Vancouver Lacrosse Club, a meeting of the executive was called at once, and the matter considered. After a brief discussion the following resolution was moved and unanimously carried:

"Resolved, That the executive of the Vancouver Lacrosse Club heartily endorses the resolution passed on Wednesday night by the Brockton Point Athletic Club and would have kept its terms. In view of the fact, however, that the time to accept the offer of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, of Winnipeg, expires to-day (Thursday), the Vancouver Lacrosse Club cannot continue negotiations with the Westminster Lacrosse Club or with the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society on the terms of the telephone message received on Thursday from Mr. Glover."

"The Vancouver Lacrosse Club considers that it would be placed at the mercy of the Westminster Lacrosse Club in so doing, without any guarantee that the Westminster Lacrosse Club would re-enter the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association."

"This at once broke off all negotiations and arrangements were completed to bring the Shamrocks here, and the money for transportation forwarded."

"That the negotiations for a settlement did not prove successful will be a matter for regret in both cities, as the incident is likely to widen the breach. The result, however, was not unexpected here after the meeting on Wednesday night."

RUGBY FOOTBALL.**ANNUAL MEETING.**

"The Vancouver Rugby Football Club held its annual general meeting on Thursday night, the president, C. M. Beesley, occupying the chair," says the News-Advertiser. "It was a large and enthusiastic meeting and matters pertaining to the welfare of the club were ably discussed by the different players, who give promise of going into the season's work with the same energy and enthusiasm which has always characterized the club."

In his annual report Secretary E. O'Callaghan said: "The season has been a most successful one in every way. We have again demonstrated our rights to the title of champions of B. C. by winning the much-coveted McKelvie cup for the third year in succession. This, in itself, is a matter of congratulation to every member of the club, because every effort in the past put every effort forward with that end in view. However, the winning of the championship

FLAGS

British and Canadian
Ensigns
Union Jacks

Best Wool Bunting, Various Colors

PETER McQUADE & SON,

78 WHARF STREET.

Is not the only matter for which the club has to be congratulated. Any thinking person has but to go out to Brockton Point during the football season in order to estimate the tremendous power the Rugby club has become in moulding the growing boyhood and young manhood of Vancouver into sturdy, energetic, well disciplined, future citizens.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, C. M. Beesley; vice-presidents, C. Swearing, A. Jukes, R. Marpole, G. Gardiner Johnson, J. H. Seikler, W. C. Nichol, B. B. Johnston, R. P. Woodward; secretary, E. O'Callaghan; captain, C. B. Worsnip; vice-captain, R. K. Johnston; treasurer, T. Pattison; executive committee, Messrs. T. Jockles, H. S. Springer, E. H. Grabbe, C. M. Marpole, C. Watson; delegate to B. P. A. A., C. H. Woodward; delegate to B. C. R. U., R. P. Woodward.

PERSONAL.

The Earl and Countess of Dartmouth, Lady Logan, Viscount Levesham, Earl and Countess of Litchfield, Viscount Anson, Col. the Hon. W. Coke and Hon. C. Clements arrived in the city last evening by the steamer Princess Victoria. They are guests at the Dalles hotel.

R. M. Burns, who is connected with the Dominion mail service on the C. P. R. trains, is in the city. He will visit Seattle and Tacoma, before returning to Vancouver.

Members of the Nanaimo Silver Cornet band are registered at the Dominion hotel.

THE DIVORCE EVIL.

Bishop Nelson, of Georgia, Says It Must Be Met With Powerful Weapons.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—The Right Rev. Cleland C. Nelson, D. D., bishop of Georgia, while delivering the charge to the Daughters of the King, in annual convention here, spoke strongly in regard to the divorce evil. He closed with a solemn admonition to the Daughters of the King, as women, to direct their finest efforts in the direction of an added reverence for human nature.

"Two hundred thousand divorces a year mean work for women of reverence, heart and sympathy to do," he said. "My greatest trust is in the character and determination of American women rather than legislation of American men to stem this tumultuous tide rising against the sacredness of motherhood. Two hundred thousand divorces a year mean that a multitude of children grow to maturity without the control of father, without the guidance of the mother."

"Divorce is bugging out the hope of the beautiful American home life, and must be met with powerful weapons. I charge you, my sisters, to unite in a vigorous and determined opposition to marriage for the purpose of reforming drunkards, for position, for wealth, for homes, against so-called marriages of convenience, which lie back of so vast a number of divorces."

"In public and private protests, in a marked difference in social relations with divorces, through the training of sons and an unwavering reverence for woman, we can win the sincerely longed for result of eradicating this terrible evil."

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

SHOT BY BANDIT.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 30.—A special to the Post from Silverton, Colo., says: "A masked bandit shot and killed John Loftus, a fire dealer, and seriously wounded Herman Stroble and James Brockwell in a saloon and gambling house early to-day and then killed himself. The dead bandit, a powerful man over six feet in height, has not been identified. He was armed with two revolvers and on entering the saloon he ordered the dozen or more men in the saloon to hold up their hands. Instead of complying Loftus and the other man attempted to overpower the robber and the shooting ensued."

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

SALES BY CANDLE.

The sale by candle of an acre of land at Chesley, near Bridgewater, is a curious survival from days when the wheels of life moved much more placidly than they do now. The practice is said to have originated in Holland, "the Dutch being a quiet-loving people to whom the extinguishing of a piece of candle would appear more than the tap of a hammer."

However that may be, these candle-auctions seem to have become common enough in England in Pepy's day. On November 6th, 1600, he wrote in his "Diary": "In our office, where we met for the sale of two ships by an inch of candle, I observed how they did invite one another, and how at last they all did cry, and we had much to do to tell who did cry. The ships were the 'Indian,' sold for £1,300, and the 'Half Moore,' sold for £800."

Garraway's famous coffee house in Exchange alley was the scene of hundreds of these sales-by-candle; and so were the Young British coffee house and the Marine coffee house in Birchin lane, Westminster.

The largest Bible class in Great Britain is that connected with All Saints' church, Sheffield. The average Sunday attendance is 1,000.

BORN.

SIMPSON—At Nelson, on Sept. 25th, the wife of Charles G. Simpson, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

LOVE-JOHNSTON—At New Westminster, on Sept. 28th, by Rev. Bishop Oridge, assisted by Rev. Mr. Reid, William Love and Miss Beckie Johnson.

BAYLEY-ALLEN—At Vancouver, on Sept. 28th, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Charles Bayley and Miss Mary Allen.

WEST-MACGREGOR—At Vancouver, on Sept. 28th, by Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, Allen J. West and Miss Jessie C. MacGregor.

PIERRE-LEGER—At Nelson, on Sept. 27th, by Rev. W. W. Baer, John T. Pierre and Miss May Gertrude Leger.

WATT-DONALDSON—At Vernon, on Sept. 28th, by Rev. J. H. Wright, David Watt and Janet Donaldson.

HADDOCK-HALL—At 150 Mile House, Carleton, on Sept. 14th, by Rev. C. A. Mitchell, W. J. Haddock and Miss Gertrude Hall.

DIED.

HANCOX—At Vancouver, on Sept. 28th, Claude E. son of James Hancox, aged 5 years and 8 months.

M'PHEE—At Grand Forks, on Sept. 27th, John M'Phee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl to assist with house work. Apply in the morning 123 Superior street.

WANTED—First-class timber for furnace work, by Wm. Ralph, Vancouver, B. C.

TO LET—115 Superior street; all modern conveniences. Apply 28 Douglas street, Victoria.

LARGE HORSE FOR SALE. Apply T. Redding, Victoria West. Tel. 263.

FOUND—Purse, on Yates street. Owner can have same by proving property to A. Johnson, Post Office building.

LOST—On Burnside road, a pair of glasses. Finder please return to this office and get reward.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD from the cradle to the grave; matters of business, love and marriage made clear; what I tell comes true. Send birth date and 10c. Prof. Garout, Box 233, Hochelaga, P. O., Montreal.

HANDSOME PROSPECTUS sent free to ambitious men and women who want to learn ad-writing. Page-Davis Co., 91 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Exhibition To-night**Grand Tombola****300 Prizes****Something for ... Nothing ... Everyone Come****Numbered tickets will be handed each person who passes the turnstiles between 6 and 9 to-night. At 9:15 the drawing will take place, and those holding winning numbers on their tickets will be awarded the prizes from 9:30 to 10:30 in the bandstand, main building.****Prizes not claimed before 10:30 p. m. Saturday to be forfeited, the same to be divided pro rata between the charitable organizations of the city.****Committee—Thos. Walker Rowland Machin W. H. Price****SALES BY CANDLE.**

The sale by candle of an acre of land at Chesley, near Bridgewater, is a curious survival from days when the wheels of life moved much more placidly than they do now. The practice is said to have originated in Holland, "the Dutch being a quiet-loving people to whom the extinguishing of a piece of candle would appear more than the tap of a hammer."

However that may be, these candle-auctions seem to have become common enough in England in Pepy's day. On November 6th, 1600, he wrote in his "Diary": "In our office, where we met for the sale of two ships by an inch of candle, I observed how they did invite one another, and how at last they all did cry, and we had much to do to tell who did cry. The ships were the 'Indian,' sold for £1,300, and the 'Half Moore,' sold for £800."

Garraway's famous coffee house in Exchange alley was the scene of hundreds of these sales-by-candle; and so were the Young British coffee house and the Marine coffee house in Birchin lane, Westminster.

The largest Bible class in Great Britain is that connected with All Saints' church, Sheffield. The average Sunday attendance is 1,000.

Money to Loan

At Lowest current rates, on approved security. Large and small amounts.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LD.,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET

FOR SALE**SAANICH FARM LAND**

Section 8, Range 2 E., South Saanich (near Saanichton), containing 100 acres, more or less. For further particulars apply to

A. W. JONES,

28 FORT STREET.

AMBERITE CARTRIDGES**ALSO SMOKELESS AND BLACK****Sporting Gunpowders**

Of celebrated Curtis & Harvey's manufacture. For sale at all the leading Gunsmiths. Wholesale by

Robert Ward & Co., Limited

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

74 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, TURPENTINE

AND MIXED PAINTS in Various Colors;

Also PAINT BRUSHES of All Kinds.

Agents for R. HOOD, HAGGIE & SONS'

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

AND SHIPS

well-known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,

THE CEMENT WORKS ON SAANICH INLET

A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS BEING SPENT ON INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE NEAR VICTORIA

UNKNOWN to all but a few residents of this city, works are being erected on an inlet, within less than fifty miles of Victoria, which will have a most important place in the commercial life of the whole province.

These are the works of the Vancouver Portland Cement Company. The building is being pushed forward with all the expedition possible, and by Christmas the company expect to be in a position to begin the manufacture of the finished product.

There has been a lack of ostentation in connection with the carrying out of this work on the part of the managing

successful history with Mr. Butchart as managing director, a position which he still occupies. Starting with a small production the output has from time to time been increased. About the factory with in twelve or fifteen years has sprung up a prosperous little village with all the modern improvements, including permanent sidewalks.

Later, Mr. Butchart and a number of those interested with him in the Shallow Lake property organized another company, and began operations at Lakefield in Peterboro county. Here, similar success has attended those interested.

No better evidence of the business ability of Mr. Butchart is required than is found in the fact that most of those who

nized as an authority on the subject, and his opinion is considered of the highest value among those engaged in the business. The analysis made by him of the clay and lime rock was as follows:

Clay.	
Silica	62.3
Alumina and Iron	27.5
Lime	3.75
Magnesia	29
Sulphur	2.9
Moisture and Organic Matter	5.75
Alkali	Trace
Limestone.	
Silica	1.30
Alumina and Iron	40
Carbonate of Lime	98.10
Magnesia	Trace
Sulphuric Acid	Trace

carrying out of the plan has been Wm. Loeve, of this city. Since April a large staff of workers has been kept steadily employed. The number has varied considerably, but well on towards 150 have been constantly at work. In the preparatory stages a good deal of the labor required has been of an unskilled character, and a large staff of Chinese have been kept constantly on the premises. There are well on to one hundred of those now engaged. Two cooks are kept by the company to provide for the needs of the Chinatown, which consists of a group of tents hidden away in the bushes near the unfinished factory.

But in addition to the Orientals there are engaged at the factory quite a little colony of white laborers. The number of these has varied from about twenty-five to fifty, according as the work required. Provision has been made for them likewise, and houses which were built by the company since to serve as bunk houses, and dining quarters. From time to time electricians and others are temporarily employed about the place, and in most instances these have pitched their tents in the woods, and with their families spent a pleasant camping season, combining pleasure with their labor.

The Wharf.

A wharf equipped in every way to suit the purposes for which it will be used was among the first works completed. It extends for a distance of about thirty-five feet into the water of this inlet little harbor. At that distance out a depth of about thirty-five feet of water is attained. It is a substantial structure of ample width. A line of railway of standard gauge with parallel switches on either side make three lines of track along the length of the wharf. It is fitted with a lift to allow of an incline adapting itself to the level of the car carrying barge. In this way loaded cars of material may be transferred to the works, and in turn the cement may be placed directly in the cars inside the works and conveyed by the short line of rail to the barges, which will deliver it by carload lots at any point capable of being reached by water and rail. When completed machinery will be installed in the engine room to load and unload the cars by means of cable lines.

The Raw Materials.

The walls of the buildings are substantially built of quicklime, pulverized rock and gravel. The ingredients were got close at hand. The lime kiln situated on the property was put in operation and thousands of barrels have been utilized in the walls. Before all the work is done 4,000 barrels will have been consumed in construction work. The rock was found close at hand, being blasted out for the purpose, and only the fine gravel had to be brought in by scow. The walls were put up of this concrete to a height varying from ten to twenty feet.

About ten feet of lattice work is put in between the top of the concrete walls and the roof in the buildings devoted to manufacture. This will afford ample ventilation.

Everything connected with the arrangement of the works is done with the purpose in view of facilitating the

will be available. Only a few hundred feet from the face the materials will be dumped into a drying room, which is yet to be built. This will be 50 feet by 30 feet.

After being dried the materials are crushed to a fine powder, and after being scientifically tested by samples in the laboratory are mixed together in the proper proportions.

The Rotary Kiln Building.

They then pass through the machinery of the rotary kiln building. This is the largest structure of the group. It is 168 feet by 60 feet, that entire space being free from all pillars of any kind. The roof as in all the other parts is supported

this heating the cement is enclosed by finely ground coal dust being blown into it. The coal dust explodes, and the union is made complete. The product leaves the kiln at a white heat in the form of hard clinkers.

The clinkers then pass through a rotary cooler sixty feet long, where by means of cold blasts it is made to leave the cylinder in a cold state.

The Mill Room.

The cement then goes to the mill room, where it is separated from the rotary kiln building only by pillars. This room is 80 feet by 78 feet, and provides a clear ground space for the installation of the machinery. In this room the

the employees it is the intention of Mr. Butchart to erect on the company's ground houses. He will seek to have as many married men as possible on the permanent staff, and these homes will be provided for them.

The Village.

At the start about fifty men will find steady employment. Of this number about half will be unskilled labor, and Chinamen will probably fill the places. The remainder will be skilled mechanics. These will form a little village, and will be provided with every convenience in the way of water, etc.

A well maintained roadway has been put through the property, leading up to



GENERAL VIEW OF THE CEMENT WORKS, SHOWING BUILDINGS, PART OF WHARF, UPPER PART OF TOD CREEK. THE OLD LIME KILN IS SHOWN WITH OVERHEAD WAY FROM QUARRY CROSSING COMPANY'S ROADWAY.

directed of the company, R. F. Butchart, who has full charge of the operations. The enterprise is none the less important, however, on this account.

One reason why so little has been known about the enterprise is found in the fact that the stock is all held by residents of the East, and the plans for carrying out the scheme were decided upon in Ontario.

That the Vancouver Portland Cement Works are destined to be an important element in the industrial life of British Columbia may be inferred when it is known that the investment represents over a quarter of a million dollars, that the initial output will be over twice as much as the amount consumed at present throughout the whole province, and that the machinery to be installed and the raw material available at the works are capable of producing a Portland cement second to none made in England, Germany, France or the United States.

For years, lime kiln was operated on the site of the new cement works. It still stands, in unpretentious structure about fifteen feet square and twenty feet high, although the extensive buildings now in course of construction, which roughly speak cover an area of about 300 feet by 25 feet. The little lime kiln was in all respect the forerunner of the cement factory, the two constituting one example of the many evolutions which follow the development of this country's natural resources.

Although I was not until this spring that it was decided to erect the cement works the presence of the proper constituents at Tod creek has been known for some time past.

An attempt was made years ago by the parties interested, including Mr. Fisher, who had cement works near Vancouver, to interest capital in the Tod creek deposits. Mr. Butchart, the managing director of a company now about to begin manufacture, was approached on the subject, but he had his attention fully occupied with similar enterprises in Ontario and did not, therefore, take up the matter for some little time later. The present works are the result of his active connection with it.

Mr. Butchart's success in the manufacture of Portland cement in Ontario augurs well for the enterprise with which he is identified in this province. Moreover, the intention to make Victoria his permanent home is a subject for congratulation to the city and to the province. Mr. Butchart is very prominently identified with the history of the manufacture of Portland cement in Ontario, and therefore, in Canada. Only within recent years has this become an industry in Canada. Among the first to be established was the Shallow Lake Works near Owen Sound in the county of Grey. The operating company has had a very

are associated with him in the enterprise at Tod creek are stockholders in the Shallow Lake and Lakefield companies.

Before coming to British Columbia the quality of the constituent parts, limestone and clay, which are to be used in the manufacture were known to Mr. Butchart. He had had samples of the deposits analysed, and having a practical knowledge of the manufacture of cement, he was aware of the fact that the highest grade of it could be produced. Being a practical business man he viewed the situation from every standpoint. The great obstacle in the way of beginning operations was the limited market which the province offered. He visited the province, and after fully going into the subject he decided this spring to begin operations. Work was not commenced at the site until during April. It has been pushed forward, however, as quickly as possible, and the buildings will within a few weeks be completed and ready for the installation of the machinery, which is already arriving.

Tod creek is an inlet from Saanich Arm. It is about two miles and a half from Keating station on the Victoria & Sidney railway. It terminates in an ideal harbor, perfectly land locked and with a depth of water which will allow of all vessels mooring alongside of the company's wharf. This permits of the shipment by water to all markets, and every facility for the handling of the output by this way is being provided at the works.

There is also a practically inexhaustible supply of the raw materials used in the manufacture of the cement. There are limestone and a certain quality of clay. Nature has done its part for the company in an admirable way in more than one particular. In no way is it more manifest than in the depositing of these raw materials. Mr. Butchart says that after visiting all the principal Portland cement factories in England, Germany, France, Belgium, United States and Canada he has never seen the limestone and clay so admirably situated relatively for economical manufacture.

Quality of Materials.

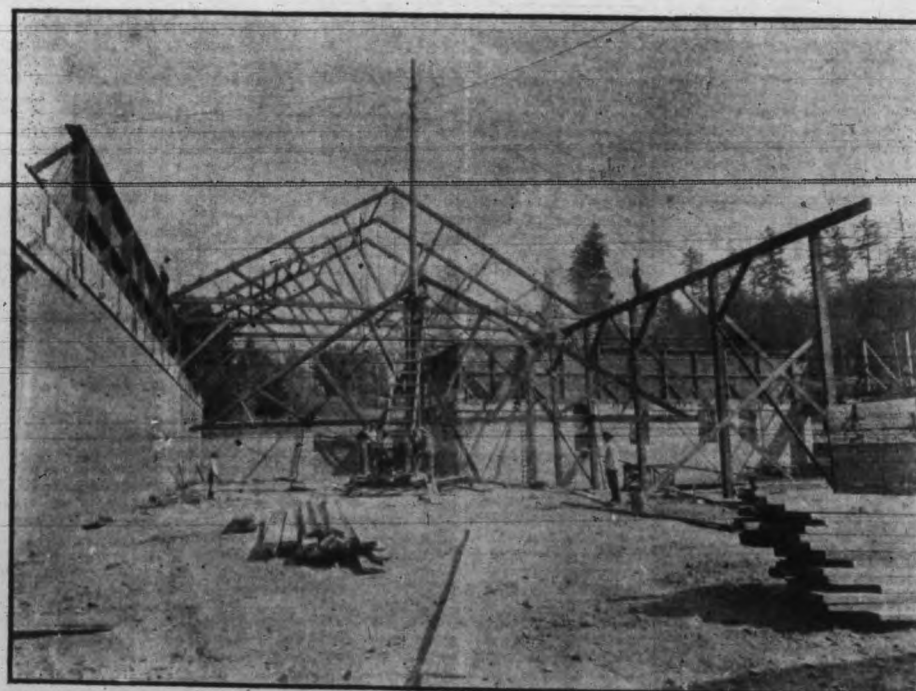
The qualities of the clay and limestone are acknowledged to be the very best for the purpose. An analysis of them show that they are specially adapted for producing a high grade of Portland cement so that the Vancouver brand, the name under which the product will be put on the market will be such as to compete successfully with the best English or American brands. Proof of this is found in the opinion expressed on them by eminent manufacturers. Among those to whom samples of the raw material were submitted was E. Bravender, general manager of the Hudson Portland Cement Company, one of the big factories of the United States. Mr. Bravender is recog-

Appended to his statement of the analysis Mr. Bravender adds the following: "The raw materials are almost free from magnesia. The two materials properly combined should make a cement as near an ideal Portland cement as is possible to make, and I am confident you will be able to make a great reputation for the Vancouver brand of cement."

"The brand is to be named Vancouver, after the explorer, who gave his name to this island."

Construction Work.

The construction of the buildings is being carried out under day labor. With



PUTTING THE TRUSSES WHICH CARRY THE ROOF IN POSITION ON THE ROTARY KILN BUILDING. THE SPANS ARE 60 FEET IN WIDTH. THE MILL ROOM 80 FEET WIDE IS ALSO SHOWN, SEPARATED FROM THE FORMER BY A ROW OF POSTS.

a practical knowledge of the whole working of the business Mr. Butchart has had the enterprise carried out directly under his own supervision. Plans which embodied the result of years of practical experience were prepared and in line with them the construction has proceeded. The foreman charged with the immediate

economical handling of the product.

The clay and lime rock deposits are situated much higher than the works. The two ingredients lie alongside one another so that the same tramway may be utilized in conveying them to the factory. At the commencement a face of about sixty feet each of rock and of clay

entire length of this tubing the mixture is subjected to the most intense heat. Both wood and coal will likely be used as fuel. Mr. Butchart has already a gang at work taking out wood on the property preparatory to work beginning. A heat of 3,000 degrees is attained before the mixture is perfected. During

by heavy trusses, which have been framed and braced by using heavy timber and iron rods, and then elevated to their place on the tops of the walls. The walls of this building are 20 feet high at the eaves, the perpendicular height to the ridge being 54 feet. The concrete walls extend up to a height of 20 feet. The ingredients are thoroughly pulverized by passing through tube mills half filled with flint pebbles, which reduce and mixes the clay and lime rock perfectly. It then passes into the rotary kiln, which will be 70 feet in length with a diameter of 7 feet. This kiln is lined with fire bricks. Passing through the

clinker cement passes through ball mills and tube mills, where by rotating in cylinders with hard steel balls resembling cannon balls the cement is reduced to a fine powder. It is then the finished product and ready for use.

Stock and Store Rooms.

The cement is conveyed from the mill room to the stock room, which is 128 feet by 60 feet, and is right alongside of it. Bins are provided here for storage purposes. The capacity of it is 25,000 barrels, which is over half the quantity used in the entire province of British Columbia last year.

In the storage room machinery is to be installed which will do away with considerable handling.

An automatic weigher, which dumps as the proper weight is attained, is one of these. This is in use at the Shallow Lake and Lakefield works, and has proved a great convenience. Moreover, it is the invention of Mr. Vincent, an employee of the company, and who is draughtsman at the Tod creek works.

In the stock room the cement is bagged, sacked and put up in any form in which it is desired. The railway track from the wharf runs right alongside, and cars are filled directly from it for shipment.

The Power Room.

In addition to these buildings there is a boiler and engine room adjoining where the power is generated. A coal house 80 feet by 52 feet also is under construction alongside. There is used about the works a very considerable amount of coal. This is used as a finely ground dust, and the company will purchase the dust at the collieries for their use. It is the intention to procure a barge which will carry about 2,000 tons. This will also be used as a storage room for it. It will be moved alongside the embankment, which is only a short distance from the buildings, and a conveyor will carry it to the portion of the works where it may be required.

The roofing of all the buildings is of millboard, which is a waterproof preparation. It is put on over the ordinary plank lumber sheathing.

The concrete walls will be plastered inside and outside with a cement covering, giving a smooth surface.

The Offices.

In addition to these main buildings the company will require to put up a number of smaller structures on the property. This will include an office and laboratory and quarters for the employees. In the laboratory a chemist is kept constantly employed analysing the ingredients in order that the proportions may be scientifically correct, and thus produce the very best grade of cement.

Employees' Houses.

In providing for the accommodation of

the factory. Fronting this and between it and the waters of the harbor the homes for the employees will be erected. When the capacity of the mill increases with the development of the province, and when instead of the initial output of 300 barrels a day, there is being daily manufactured 1,000 barrels, the full capacity of the present works, a very important town will be located about the Vancouver Portland Cement Works. The supplies for the factory must be provided from Victoria, so that the works will have almost the same effect upon the commercial life of this city as if they were located right in the boundaries of the place.

The Water Supply.

The company has acquired 400 acres of land in the neighborhood of Tod creek. Up the stream, which flows into the harbor from Prospect lake, a dam has been built, and a fine bridge is under construction within about 1,000 feet of the buildings. By pipes it is brought the remainder of the way, and a never failing supply of water for use in the mills and for fire protection is afforded. At the works there is a head of 100 feet by this supply. For drinking and culinary purposes a spring will be used, which is only a short distance away and situated on the company's land. A gang is clearing the place preparatory to putting in a reservoir and conveying it to the places where required.

As Sooke water power has been acquired for the generating of electricity. There has been 2,000 horsepower there acquired, and later this will be transmitted to the works to be utilized for power and lighting. The distance from the Sooke station to Tod creek will be about ten miles.

The Management.

As previously mentioned, the direct management of the affairs of the company will be in the hands of R. F. Butchart, the managing director, who intends making Victoria his home. The president of the company is E. R. Woods, who as a director of the Grand Trunk Pacific was in the city a few weeks ago, and who then visited the works at Tod creek.

When operations are ready to begin, probably about Christmas of this year, an office will likely be opened in Victoria for the transaction of the regular business, communication being maintained with the works by telephone. When that is done Mr. Ross, the treasurer of the corporation, who is now at Tod creek, will likely take up his residence in the city also, and take oversight over the business. Mr. Ross is a young man, but has had a wide experience in business in Toronto before being assigned his present position.

The Market.

In view of the fact that only about

47,000 barrels of Portland cement were used in the whole province last year, it is not natural to ask what the inducement for the establishment of these works has been. The yearly production at the rate of from 250 to 300 barrels a day, at which operations will begin, would more than double the provincial demand of last year. It is quite apparent that the new company, composed of practical business men of the East, realize that British Columbia will make rapid strides within the next few years. They have every confidence in the promise of the future. In keeping with this faith they have established works not to meet the present demand, but to provide for the rapid enlargement of the cement market. They have not gone about it as an experiment, but have established the factory on the most substantial basis, making adequate provision for the fullest extension of the trade. When the electric plant is installed the investment will represent, it is said, at least \$300,000.

The company will make a strong bid for the trade of British Columbia. In order to do so they are equipping the works with machinery which, with the perfect constituents in the way of raw material, will produce cement unexcelled by anything which can be imported. It is realized that this province will form the main basis of the cement market. The opening of the new port by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific will increase the demand and the announcement that that road was to be built played no important part in the decision of the company to begin operations here at this time. The Northwest is also looked to as a profitable field with which trade can be built up.

The use of cement is an ever increasing one, and from year to year a greater quantity is used over that of preceding years. With an abundant supply of high grade Portland cement being manufactured here other industries allied to it will spring up, and works will be undertaken which otherwise would not be inaugurated.

Auxiliary Enterprises.

Already an example of this is found in the fact that the company which controls the rights for Canada for the manufacture of litholite have expressed a readiness to begin operations in Victoria. Litholite is the product of a process by means of which artificial stone is made with cement and sand as the basis. The stone is moulded in any shape or design and the blocks are made hollow or solid. Any variety of stone can be imitated in color or texture, and the artificial article possesses in addition many advantages over the natural stone. It has been found to resist the effects of fire and water during a conflagration better than any other material. No crumbling results, and there is no steel frames to warp out of shape. Already litholite is being extensively used in Chicago, where a large works turn it out. In the Northwest Territory this material, it is readily believed, will become particularly popular, and litholite will likely be extensively manufactured there, the buildings using it presenting an imposing and massive appearance.

Already the machinery is arriving at the works of the Vancouver-Portland Cement Company. Nine carloads from the East were towed in on the large Transfer about the end of last week, and were run onto the switches on the company's wharf. This is being unloaded, and immediately the roofs are finished and the preparations are made for installing the equipment will be installed. More cars of machinery are on the way to the works.

Immense quantities of brick and timber are being towed around from Victoria to Tod creek also. Located in a sequestered place, hidden from view on every side by rising ground, and only seen when the visitor is practically alongside of the works, one of the most important industries connected with Victoria is being hurried to completion. The promoters have shown commendable faith in the province by locating here. The management realizes that even with a perfect cement and the additional inducement for its use from the fact that it is of home manufacture, that the price of the product will have to be kept down to a close margin above the cost of production. This they are prepared to do, and Portland cement will, therefore, in all probability be cheaper next year than it has been in the past. This in itself will have a stimulating effect in connection with building.

"MY HEART WAS THUMPING MY LIFE OUT," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

When King Edward visited Portugal last year he was put down from the landing stage, and, as this proved to be nearly three feet too short, a Portuguese flag was laid down to cover the gap. Crowds of people were on either side of the narrow gangway. When the King saw what had been done he saluted the flag, but would not step on it, and walked to the side, among the people, to their great delight.

There are in Belgium four schools for the instruction of fishermen. The pupils are taught how to read weather charts, how to make the best use of currents, what the best time of the sea is like, how to make their own nets, how to manage a boat in a storm, how to use the latest inventions in the line of fishing apparatus, etc. There are about two hundred and fifty pupils now in these schools.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite. Is the only safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels. It is a pure, natural, and perfectly safe medicine, and is sold in all drug stores. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases. No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box. Ladies' Favorite. For Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and laxatives are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of four cent postage stamp. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

Some Figures in the Siege

I met Gen. Stoessel, and saw a good deal of him during the North China campaign of 1900 for the relief of the legation. He is a broad-shouldered, deep-chested man about six feet high, with stubble grey-white beard and mustache, and frank determined eyes that look from under the fringe of shaggy eyebrows. He is a genial and hospitable man, much liked by "his children," the soldiers. There are some men who even after a short or casual acquaintance impress one as being brave men. Gen. Stoessel left on me that impression with strong forcibleness. I feel confident he will show himself as brave as a lion in this desperately arduous work before him, and I fancy he is just the man to cheer and encourage his men until they expend every ounce of Russian stubbornness in the defence.

Kamimura's Spell of Bad Luck.

There was naturally great disappointment over the escape, for the second time, of the Vladivostok squadron, and there has been much howling in the press. Men said that the Emperor ought to send Kamimura a sword, which he would know what to do with. I don't see why he should be asked to commit harakiri, however, merely because the fortunes of war or the bad luck of having opportune fogs, rainstorms, or darkness have fought against this capable and gallant man. This scolding of the Emperor and the public is the most unworthy thing that the Japanese have done since the beginning of the war. His little daughter attends the peeresses' school, and not one of her fellow students will speak a word to her. For fellow amenities trust the gentle sex all the world over. (Admiral—Kamimura has, since the correspondent wrote, vindicated himself in brilliant fashion by the defeat of the Vladivostok squadron.—Ed., "D. C.")

The Japanese are not going to be overpowered by numbers. Arrangements have now been completed with that characteristic attention to detail which is not lacking in anything they do to put a million men if necessary in the field by next June in the event of the war continuing until that date. Discussing this subject the other day with a man whose opinion should carry weight, he contended that even as regards men with no previous military training, which is not the case with the landwehr, that very fair infantry soldiers can be manufactured out of the average Japanese after six months' training. I quite agree with him in this. They would put more work into this than six months than Russians would put into two years. They would not have to be driven to drill, but every man would be keen to learn the utmost he possibly could in the time. That soldierly spirit which I have insisted on and pointed out at the outbreak of the war will count for a great deal, and to anyone here the devoted patriotism of the people is a thing that is borne in on the mind of the observer as a feeling of absorbing, inspiring intensity unequalled in any country, in any age. Like a column of fire it will lead them to ultimate victory against all the might of all the Russians.

The Marquis Oyama.

Yesterday I witnessed one of the most picturesque, significant, and enthusiastic scenes that have occurred since I came to Tokyo. The whole city was decorated with flags and lanterns, and dense crowds thronged the streets leading to the railway station. Huge flags of various colors bearing inscription on them fluttered in the brilliant sunshine from high poles above the people's heads. White-clad policemen were struggling against the fringe of the dense crowd that lined the square. A tumult of cheering, growing in volume, and then two open carriages appeared. Baron Kodama in the first, with three officers, and Marquis Oyama in the second. They were dressed in kimonos, uniforms, and white-crested helmets. Thousands of Banzais greeted them as they passed. There was yet an hour before the train was timed to start. Baron Kodama addressed some military cadets who were lined up outside the station, and then joined Marquis Oyama in a large reception room prepared for the occasion. There through a continuous crowd of people who came to pay their respects and bid them good-bye. All Tokyo was represented. Prince Tokogawa, the representative of the great line of Shoguns, was there, Count Okuma came hobnobbing on his wooden leg, young ladies from the

Brodeur, the Friend of Pure Foods.

Mr. Brodeur, the new minister of inland revenue, who in his practice of the law, in his campaigning in the Montreal district and in the chair of the House of Commons, had already developed a notable faculty of performance, has grappled with the duties of his department with characteristic quickness and energy, says the Toronto News. It has been the habit among politicians to regard the inland revenue portfolio largely as a gift to some minister who could not be conveniently placed elsewhere. Inasmuch as it involves the exercise of a relatively small "potent" and general spending power, it has not been sought hitherto by the larger members of the Liberal government.

A Collector of Revenue.

But though it has relatively little money to spend, it has most respectable sums to collect. It controls the revenue of spirits, ales and beers, and tobacco within the country. It finds standards for gas; governs weights and measures; rules the inspection of electrical equipment; lets ferry privileges; tests foodstuffs of all sorts, maintaining elaborate systems for the scientific investigation of all these and their kindred matters; and in point of its great if unobtrusive service to the country, is one of the most valuable agencies in the Canadian scheme of government.

One of Quebec's Strong Men.

It is in the law, extensively collected

peeresses' school who had relatives leaving, a deputation of massive waiters, the Chinese minister and the members of his legation, Sir Claude and Lady Macdonald, and, in fact, all the foreign ministers and their wives.

A Great Send-Off.

Noticeable absentees there were, however—namely, the military attaches, who are still kept waiting to go to the front, and stayed away to mark their dissatisfaction at the way they are being treated. The generals, after the reception was over, walked down the platform between cheering crowds, and took their places in two saloon carriages, from the windows of which they said good-bye individually to their friends. I was saying good-bye to Capt. Tanaka, who had most tactfully and patiently performed the difficult task of dealing with us correspondents, when I noticed a pretty young Japanese lady bowing her smiling farewell to an officer next him. A maid behind her carried a tiny baby of about two or three months old. Just as the train was about to start the mother turned, and, carefully lifting the little's head (the eyes were closed—perhaps, like a kitten's, they had not yet opened), untied a string from around its neck, from which a little amulet was suspended. This she gave to the officer, still smiling. He took it gravely and placed it inside his pocket. Not a bad trinket to carry. As the long train began slowly to move a mighty shout of "Banzai" went up, and the Imperial band played "Ancho Lang Syne." The little lady beside me continued to bow her smiling farewells until her husband was out of sight, but never a tear dimmed her brave eyes. Every soldier's wife and Japanese lady—Nor in that whole crowd where there were so many women who had husbands, fathers, and brothers going away, perhaps never to return, did I see one break down. The nearest to it was a young girl wearing the dress of the peeresses' school. After the train had left, her brimming eyes voluntarily overflowed for a second, but she wiped them quickly, and seemed thoroughly ashamed of such weakness. It is, I know, that these people love their country more, and have the heritage of centuries of training in complete self-control. No one wears his heart upon his sleeve in Japan.

Duration of the War.

I spent a good part of this afternoon with Count Okuma in his lovely home and most delightful garden. The ex-prime minister is, I think, the most interesting man to speak to in Japan at present, because, unlike those men in office, he talks quite freely and openly on any subject, and talks with such volubility and animation when he gets interested that the only difficulty is to keep up with him. We were discussing the probable duration of the war. He did not agree with me that it was unlikely to continue into next year, but he said that the Japanese were fully prepared to carry it to the end of 1905 at least. Their internal resources, without even seeking foreign loans, are quite sufficient for that purpose. Like many others, he was interested about the possible advent of the "side fleet," but said that whether they came or not, the navy department had made preparations for their reception. He confirmed what I wired you a few days ago about Japan having a million men under arms if necessary next year, and said that they could certainly maintain an army of over 500,000 at full strength and efficiency in Manchuria. He said that if the war were terminated this year the Japanese people would be satisfied with very easy terms for Russia, and little or no direct advantages for themselves, but the continuance of the war would certainly put up the price of peace. Already there was more popular feeling in favor of holding Port Arthur as a bargaining chip in the negotiations of two wars instead of dismantling it and handing it back to China. He had personally appealed to Marquis Oyama to allow the attaches and correspondents to go to the front, and was much disappointed when he found they were not leaving with the landwehr. He told me that Japan had now her Yellow Peril—the peril of yellow journalism—and that the massacres of Port Arthur of ten years ago might find repetition when the imaginative pens of unscrupulous writers might spout blood unheeded by the records of responsible men.—London Chronicle.

An Enemy of Adulteration.

Inevitably his eye encountered the bulletins from the indefatigable analysts for the department. Everything from artificial fertilizers to coffee—and that seems to run nearly the entire gamut of the processes of modern food production and consumption—is subjected to the scrutiny of these inquisitive gentlemen. Now let no man, whose conscience is clear, take umbrage, because the departmental records show evidence of several cases wherein the manufactured article is what it claims to be. But in the majority of articles tested by the inland revenue analysts, evidence of adulteration is harmful, and it is fair to say that in most cases the articles are not positively fatal to human health and happiness. But to paraphrase Mr. Dooley's immortal disquisition on the value of health foods, "the more things ye do to eat, the worse they be." The brilliant ray of the modern tomato catsup is not what mother used to make, while even the spices with which she used to make it are strangely altered in the identity of their original component parts.

A Friend of Pure Foods.

A small thing to start at, perhaps, not so small when you come to think of it. If you buy raspberry jam, you want raspberry jam, made of raspberries and sugar, and not of carrot or turnip pulp and glucose. Under the laws of Canada you are entitled to get it. Mr. Brodeur

Has His "Ears to the Ground."

A small, and perhaps almost insignificant indication of his determination to cut some figure in the ministry was the

You can anticipate what a delicious tea "SALADA" Ceylon must be by its enormous sale; but realization will captivate your taste for all time.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is pure, delicious and wholesome. Sold only in sealed lead packets.
Black, Mixed or Natural Green. By all Grocers.

Report of the Directors of The Bank of British North America TO THE PROPRIETORS:

The Court of Directors submits the accompanying Balance Sheet to the 30th June last.

The Profits for the Half-year, including \$3,750 08. 10d., brought forward from last account, amount to \$37,375 84. 0d., out of which the Directors have now to report the declaration of \$5 Interim Dividend of 30s. per share, payable, free of Income Tax, on the 7th October next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, leaving a balance of \$6,332 58. 9d. to be carried forward.

The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors on the 6th October next.

The sum of \$4,180 has been set aside out of the Profits of the Half-year to meet the depreciation in the Bank's investment in Dominion of Canada Bonds, which will hereafter stand in the Books at 97.

The following appropriations from the Profit and Loss Account have been made for the benefit of the staff, viz.:

To the Officers' Widows and Orphans' Fund £513 14s. 0d.
To the Officers' Pension Fund £520 0s. 0d.
Since the last report Branches have been opened at Calgary, Northwest Territories, and Roberval, Ontario; and Sub-Branches at Hamilton, Ont. (Barton street); London, Ont. (Market Square); and Trail, British Columbia (Sub-Branch to Rossland); London, 6th September, 1904.

The Bank of British North America Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1904.

DEBIT.	£	s.	d.
To Capital	1,000,000	0	0
To 20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid	400,000	0	0
To Reserve Fund	3,497,278	6	8
To Deposits and Current Accounts	547,237	11	7
To Notes in Circulation	3,008,637	10	7
To Bills Payable and other Liabilities, including provision for contingencies	19,085	11	3
To Robate Account	213,323	10	7
To Liabilities on Endorsements	36,750	0	10
To Profit and Loss Account	36,750	0	10
Balance brought forward from 31st Dec., 1903	30,000	0	0
Dividend paid April, 1904	6,750	0	10
Net Profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts	30,019	7	11
Deduct: Transferred to Officers' Widows and Orphans' Fund	£513 14s. 0d.		
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	520 0s. 0d.		
Balance available for October Dividend	1,043	3	0
CREDIT.	£	s.	d.
By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in hand	1,308,190	10	3
By Cash at Call and Short Notice	1,180,170	2	7
By Investments: Consols £25,000 at 80	£103,500 0s. 0d.		
National War Loan £50,000 at 90	45,000 0s. 0d.		
Exchequer Bonds £25,000	24,546 17s. 6d.		
Dominion of Canada Bonds at 97	263,046 17s. 6d.		
Other Securities	135,800 0s. 0d.		
By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security and other Accounts	547,778 10s. 7d.		
By Bank Premises, etc., in London, and at the Branches	5,187,320 0s. 11d.		
By Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for security of general Bank Note Circulation	178,000 5s. 4d.		
for security of general Bank Note Circulation	30,956 15s. 2d.		
NOTE.—The last monthly Return received from Dawson City is that of the 31st May, 1904, and the figures of that Return are introduced into this Account. The balance of the transactions for June with that Branch has been carried to a suspense account, pending the receipt of the June accounts.	£4,490,431 5s. 10d.		
We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs.			

EDWIN WATERHOUSE, GEORGE SNATH, Auditors.

Of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, London, 15th August, 1904.

fact that he immediately took unto himself two private secretaries, the political, the other domestic. If the department may be made without offence to either gentleman. The result is, that from the beginning of his occupancy of the office he has kept himself in touch not only with the detail of the working of his department, but with the manifestations of public opinion by the press at large. He has been working the day he entered the department, and even during the session was able to devote several hours a day to the task of acquainting himself with the best methods of the promotion of its efficiency.

An Enemy of Adulteration. Inevitably his eye encountered the bulletins from the indefatigable analysts for the department. Everything from artificial fertilizers to coffee—and that seems to run nearly the entire gamut of the processes of modern food production and consumption—is subjected to the scrutiny of these inquisitive gentlemen. Now let no man, whose conscience is clear, take umbrage, because the departmental records show evidence of several cases wherein the manufactured article is what it claims to be. But in the majority of articles tested by the inland revenue analysts, evidence of adulteration is harmful, and it is fair to say that in most cases the articles are not positively fatal to human health and happiness. But to paraphrase Mr. Dooley's immortal disquisition on the value of health foods, "the more things ye do to eat, the worse they be." The brilliant ray of the modern tomato catsup is not what mother used to make, while even the spices with which she used to make it are strangely altered in the identity of their original component parts.

A Friend of Pure Foods.

A small thing to start at, perhaps, not so small when you come to think of it. If you buy raspberry jam, you want raspberry jam, made of raspberries and sugar, and not of carrot or turnip pulp and glucose. Under the laws of Canada you are entitled to get it. Mr. Brodeur



The Hotel Driard

C. A. HARRISON, PROP. NEW MANAGEMENT
European and American plans. Service and appointments first class.
Rates reasonable. The only first-class hotel in Victoria.

The Hotel Dallas

The Only Seaside Resort in the City.
Cars Stop at the Door. Boats to Hire for Fishing, at the Hotel.
Rates by Day, Week or Month. J. PATTERSON, Prop.

The Vernon Hotel

First-Class Commercial Hotel...
Central location on corner Douglas and View Streets. Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50. Fine sample rooms in connection.

Gordon Hotel

LATE WILSON.
Under Entirely New Management
YATES STREET, VICTORIA

Fifty most spacious comfortably furnished home-like rooms in all.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

The sole object of the proprietress will be the comfort of her guests.

Address all communications to MRS. J. ABERDEEN GORDON, Phone 1018. P. O. Box 49.

Quamichan Hotel

DUNCAN'S STATION, B. C.
FLY FISHING
Stage daily (except Sunday) to Cowichan Lake.

The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles' ride on E. & N. railway. Tennis and croquet lawns, pleasure boats, fishing and hunting. Get off at Koolesburg.

Shawnigan Lake Hotel

Shawnigan Lake

The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles' ride on E. & N. railway. Tennis and croquet lawns, pleasure boats, fishing and hunting. Get off at Koolesburg.

MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress

HOTEL DAVIES And Poodle Dog Restaurant

Family and Tourist Unexcelled Cuisine.

SEEING VICTORIA The Gorge Hotel

The popular Tally-Ho Coach leaves the Tourist Association Rooms and Hotels every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tourists will find it the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs. Take your camera along and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains.

To reserve seats telephone 120.

Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd.
10, 21, 23 BROUGHTON ST.

75c. PER MONTH
DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

We Carry the Best Selection of Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Poultry Netting

Call and Get Prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Made in Victoria by White Labor.

Top Shirts, Overalls, Clothing and Underwear.

QUALITY AND PRICE RIGHT.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

Makers of the celebrated "Ironclad" Overall

The Daily Times Has All the News

The Far East As I Saw It.

The Making of an Army—Men Who Will Fight For Their Czar—The Coming Holocaust. . .

(A. G. Hales in London News.)

In Russia proper a great greyness seems to have fallen upon the land, the shadow of the grey overcast is a tremendous army that is getting ready for anything that may happen. Its Russia's answer to the senseless picking of a section of the British preading the last ten months. It is a hundred miles that Britain does not answer those pressures by compelling every soldier who becomes for war to go into the line with a rifle and a bayonet; compel them to go and reap that which they sow. That I think, would tame the soldiers as nothing else would.

Russia's Army of Mixed Rss.

The grey coats most the eye all directions upon the Moscow side the Siberian border, they are seen everywhere upon the Manchurian side. Kourapatkin has now 400,000 of mixed sorts. But few of the belonging to the grey-coated regulars, such by this time he must have some as artillery and enough well-trained men to stiffen the slack ranks of the army of peasants. Not enough perhaps for a great victory, but sufficient to stay the Japanese for awhile in their endless rush onward.

Possibly no nation has drawn such a mixed lot of men to the color of centuries as Russia is doing now. It would be a misnomer to call them soldiers at present, but six months on active service will make a change in them. They are being gathered together, I think for a truly Russian campaign to be fought in snow, in ice, in sleet, and rain. And for the particular kind of work that will be allotted to them they may be more useful than highly drilled soldiers. But in the summer months they make no headway against the Japanese troops, who are flushed with success and eager for glory. I stood in the middle of them gathering near Lake Baikal, a truly armed and quickly dressed army, with raftsman pressing down their backs, pushing their log conveyances through the water with long poles. Blatny fellows they were, with skins for their throats, necks, arms, etc., all bare and brown from a lifetime exposure to wind and rain, bearded, shaggy heads covered the grey portion of their rough, kindly faces.

They were going to get to do battle for the Czar. They were not because they loved soldiering, they hated it; but, nevertheless, they went, because their country called on them. Perhaps they knew they would be forced to go if they refused, but I saw no signs of force being used. Fine, fit fellows they were, those Siberians, ready at a moment's notice to share the loaf of rye bread or the bit of soup, ready at all times to make place for a wayfarer by their campfires on the river banks, amidst that reaching depths of the sombre forest. They were rude and rough in appearance, uncouth of speech, too, perhaps; full of a rugged manliness, with all the frumpy of fashionable schools. They were industrious, lives, and of little homes they had left in the remotest bend of the river, where the chief of the forest timber had been taken by their own strong arms.

Their Children and Their Wives.

They would talk of children they had left, and of the wife who had wept so bitterly, and follow them on foot along the banks, holding the baby for a last look at their father, who was off to the war. And when they talked of such things, it seemed to me that all the such tales that war scribbles of generals, and admirals, and dukes, and crosses, of honors, of rush, and gleaming bayonets, and families and fine speeches of princes, come poor stuff indeed as compared to the recital of simple, honest lives in a manly way, eye to eye with me. To my mind it was an accursed shame that such good fellows, who were one, should have to go and die in the butcher's game of man-slay, and perhaps in the learning of lessons, lay down their own lives, alone widows and little helpless children struggle on.

for years with cold and hunger, finally neighboring with them.

They were to go, too many those Russian raftsmen to be used as either bayonet or bullet. But is an abominable curse of conscription as upon the land, and to men who ought to have been at work developing the resources of the wonderful land of Siberia—rich in timber, in minerals, in country, and humanity by their industry were forced to become soldiers by a law of their land. I saw grim faces from the Crimea, pushing towards the depots, steel-eyed men, with the martial out of which fighters are made, shown in every lineament of their fierce faces. Two men from Murv were both for the same destination; they had orders to be at Verkhodulinsk at a given time; and they went as well as men could go. Quick-tempered, low fellows with a strong dash of the Czar in looks and blood. Jostle one of them by accident, and note how rapid and readily his hand drops to his hip. And note, too, how his brow, one together in a straight line above his nose, like levelled lance, whilst his eyes peer into your face, seeking to know if you meant to pick a quarrel, then you bump him with your shoulder.

He is a man who wants a lot of room, even in a crowd; and he usually gets it. There is the raw material of great soldiers in those chaps, but I saw them, they were raw indeed. Russians from the Caucasus, from the shores of Lake Baikal, with flat seal hunters, waiting for the making of the troops and the breaking of the state. Thick-set, sturdy fellows from Abkhaz, stout of face, phlegmatic of disposition, rough of hand and bold of heart, added their quota to the numbers of the great, but ill-trained legions. Snouyedes, who had flocked from the far frozen valley of the Yenisei, where they had lived upon nearly raw fish and meat most of their time, and had snow and ice for their food, were there. And there, too, were Turians, men of almost ox-like strength, but of small intelligence. Mongols from the Trans-Baikal, big of bone, but slow of movement—a mixed and motley crowd, out of which Kourapatkin has to furnish the advance guard of his winter army for the campaign against the Japanese.

Of All Rases and Tongues.

They spoke many tongues, dressed in many garbs, and carried weapons peculiar to their particular provinces. There a fellow, six feet two in height, with a white sheepskin cap eight inches high upon his head, a tight-fitting brown tunic clinging to his shoulders and ribs, and black riding breeches and boots, stood calmly surveying the scene. Across from his right shoulder to his left hip ran a leather belt, from which dangled a great dagger 18 inches long, a useful enough weapon in the hands of such a man. A century ago, but no more good to him against a Jap rifle than a hat pin. Further along, a bearded, broad man, square of jaw, thick-lipped, grey-eyed, and long haired, with the shoulders of a wrestler, and hands big enough to make maps on, with narrow flanks, strong hips, and short, bowed legs. He was a woodsman from the forests, who had all his life swung an axe on the hillsides, amongst the pine trees. He was a man with a bear's strength, and something of a bear's appearance, with his loose fur coat and close-fitting cap, low crowned and close to his head. Near by stands a tall, thin fellow, all wire and whipcord under his skin. He has a handsome face, all of it that is not hidden by the mustache, beard, and whiskers; clean cut features, sharp, high nose, dark eyes that look straightly bold and brilliant. His cap is an astrachan, nearly a foot in height, round like a cylinder, and with a flat top. He wears a quiet dark green coat, taken in at the waist, with a leather belt in which a great knife is stuck not for ornament, there is nothing of an ornamental nature about it. His coat flows away loosely below the waist, and reaches nearly to his heels. No need to ask if he will fight. A man with a face like that could not be a coward if he tried. It is the sort of face one associates with forlorn hopes and mad, head-

long rushes against desperate odds, an heroic face. And yet one could easily imagine wife, sister, or child caressing those features lovingly in times of peace.

Two Men: A Contrast.

Yet another man. His close-fitting black cloth cap, minus peak or rim, sits far back upon his close-cropped head. He is fair enough to make many a woman envy him his complexion. His grey eyes are merry and sparkle with a kindly twinkle. The little lines in the skin at the corner of each eye tell that mirth is habitual with him. He would laugh his way through the world if he could. His yellow mustache, and short curly, crisp beard fit his merry face and complete the picture. He wears a reddish blouse drawn in at the waist, with a plain leather belt, and a sabre dangles down on thigh. He wears loose black breeches, tucked inside high-legged leather boots; and he is eternally smoking and throwing stray wisps at the busy peasant girls who come to sell their home-grown wares.

A long gaunt fellow moves eternally up and down, like a caged wild creature, tossing his hair back out of his eyes every few moments, as a restive horse tosses its forelock when the flies are biting wickedly. A cloak falls from his shoulder, and just misses dragging upon the ground at his heels. It is just a square of black, homespun woolen material of the very coarsest type. It is his cloak by day, his blanket by night. He needs nothing else, even in winter. He looks like some fir tree that has grown all its days in a mountain gorge, where fierce winds howl perpetually. Strong, swift, tempestuous, he wears spurs on his low-heeled, high-legged boots, spurs that might have been designed by the Great God when he so long ago would that man fight? He could not help fighting if he saw his foe in front of him. It is in his blood. One can read it in his gait, in his reckless challenging glance; in the poise of the head, and the lift of the chin. He would fight for a wrong cause or a right one, if those who commanded him bade him fight. He would stay to the very death, but modern discipline, the terrible, cold discipline which bids a man stand for hours under fire without returning a shot, which compels a man to retire from before the face of the enemy without once attempting to return the death shot that has been thinning the ranks all day. Ah! that would try him, and come near to breaking him; for it is alien to his nature; he has the hot wind in his blood; and discipline teaches such men at best.

Sons First: Fathers to Follow.

All these individuals I have tried to portray as types of tribes and nations to whom the Czar is lord and ruler. They had come singly, as raindrops, descending from the hillsides. They had come in little scraps of half-dozen and dozens, like tiny rivulets meandering through ravines and over well-worn paths. They had come in droves, like rivers that could not be impeded in their course, because the Czar had called, and his voice reaches to the utmost bounds of his vast empire. They had come from herding cattle on the wind-swept steppes; they had come from the plough or the threshing floor they had come from the gloomy mountain fastnesses where only the hunter goes. They had come from lakes that look like inland seas; from the mines, and the salt and the splinters of their fathers and brothers and sons are coming after them in ceaseless waves; and to the shambles like bulls that have been herded for the market. A fine, grand race of men, full of courage, honesty and industry. They are the salt of the land they live in, and before this disgusting carnival which fools call glorious war is over so many of them will be lying dead—dead before their time. Due cannot think of the coming holocaust without a shudder of despair and a sigh of unutterable contempt. For, one knows well, none of the valiant folk on either side who made this slaughter possible will be found in the fighting ranks. They will be found there, either in Russia, Japan, or in any other country in the universe.

their way through the shoals and, clearing the Long Sands, and shaping course to the northward, the oncoming of the morning had verified themselves. The frost had gone as completely as if it had never been, and across the breadth of England tore the southwester, striving mightily to raise a big sea in the German ocean. That night they lay at Grimsby, and all the next day and night, while those the Lincolnshire fens the gale raved and roared. "Answer me, chief," said the sub-lieutenant, as he sat with his pipe in his mouth playing "Patience" in the ward-room on the second night. "Why did I sell my farm and go to sea?" "If," replied the man of engines, "it was the same class of blighted folly as made me think I'd like to know the science of steam, I'm sorry for you, as you will probably end your days at Yarmouth, which contains a commodious asylum for naval idiots; I'll toss you for a half 'un and then go to bed." The next day broke calm and fine, and the ship moved up the Humber to Hull. "You weren't far wrong in wishing to be delivered from Hull, sir," said the sub-lieutenant, when he reported himself on board the guardship; "they tell me that just above where we anchored on the night before last there was a vessel at anchor, and when they opened the dock gates a steamer came out, ran into her, and sank her on the spot." "Anybody drowned?" "Ten of them—all that were aboard, sir." "Don't wonder, I'm sure," said the captain, as he looked over the side and saw the coffee-colored flood of the Humber racing by at some six knots an hour. "I wonder how long we shall be in this delightful place?" There followed a week in which perpetual excitement was afforded to those on board by the opening and shutting of the dock gates and the incoming and outgoing of steamers. No vessel, as a rule, lies in the Humber, and as all traffic in one of the greatest ports in the world has to be conducted by the ingress and egress of steamers into Hull docks, the position of a ship in the stream is not only an interesting instance to the traffic, but one of considerable peril to herself. Twice did the torpedo gunboat shift her position at the request of the harbor authorities, but the exchange of compliments between excited pilots and the cool and sarcastic sub never ceased. "A disgrace our being in the river, is it?" he remarked as a Wilson liner missed them by the breadth of a couple of cables, and the pilot fired off the remark. "It really wouldn't matter if the harbor master employed seamen to manage the traffic, but I must write to the admiral and say that all 'bus-drivers should be discharged." The murky atmosphere of Hull was quite lightened by the volley let fly by the pilot, who was a red-faced man of choleric habit. Then came another gale which raised such a sea in the Humber that there was no communication with the shore for two days, and ward-room and lower deck alike fed upon salt horse and biscuit, and said things not printable. One evening as the captain was returning from a walk he was met on the quay by an emissary from the guardship. "To be given to you at once, sir," said the man. He opened it and read, "The coastguard gunboat House Sparrow is lying at Stornoway with engines disabled; you are to proceed there immediately and tow her to the Firth of Forth." Gloomily he returned on board thinking hard, and as he stepped over the side called the call into his cabin. The latter read the telegram slowly, and looked at his superior officer. "Ever been through that race they call 'the Merry Men-o' Mey' on the north coast of Scotland, sir?" "No." "Well, I have, and if the wind's against the tide when we're towing the House Sparrow through the Lord help both of us, that's all." And what price our towing boat-ward?" "A hundred to four, no takers, if it come on to blow," answered the sub. "Well, we must think it out going north. Good night!"

The Man Who Made an Army

A Pen Portrait of General Booth.

"The world knows nothing of its greatest man," is a tag, but it contains the germ of a great truth. What do we know of great men apart from their work? Very little. With all respect to Sidney Lee, I think we know nothing of Shakespeare. And what do we know of the greatest personality in history, Jesus Christ? His words and his works remain. Of his outer semblance we are absolutely ignorant. The Apostles who reported his sayings and doings did not describe his features. They did not tell us whether he was short or tall, or whether his hair was golden. They left us no hint of his voice, his gestures, or his smiles.

Yet these are the human things for which men hunger. And it seems to me that even in our day photography is not quite satisfying. Men want more than the sun can see. They want the play of life in the muscles and the nerves, the sound of the voice, the flash of the eye, and all the workings of the machine of life, which is driven by the soul. That is why I like to capture these outer-appearances, and put them into the prison of words.

A Second Pen-port.

Many pens have described the stupendous gathering at the Albert hall, that huge parliament of Salvationists out of every nation under heaven; but for me its focus was the man who has made a second Pentecost, which religious history I turn to the report of the first Pentecost in the second chapter of "The Acts of the Apostles": "Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia."

"Phrygia and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and Switzerland, in Denmark and Belgium." The map of the world has grown since then. Here in London, the General's Jerusalem, are men out of nations the Apostles never knew: "Norwegians and Swedes and Icelanders, and the dwellers in Germany, France and Italy, in Spain and Switzerland, in Denmark and Belgium."

"Australia and Java, Canada and the United States, South America and the West Indies, Klondike and Alaska, India and Ceylon, China and Japan, South Africa and the British dominions beyond the seas."

These are the lands into which the flag of "Blood and Fire" has been borne by the Salvation Army, and now they have sent their divers-colored delegates to join in the triumph of this Caesar of evangelism, this Napoleon of the Penitent Form. It is the apotheosis of what no one now dares to call "ecumenical Christianity."

A Patriarchal Presence.

And the man who made this conquering army—what is he like? He comes in like a king, saluted by thunderous shouts from thousands of throats, by crashing music—a tall, thin, little old man, crowned with a halo of white hair; his nose curved like a scimitar; brandish his 75 years like a sword, and looking like one of Blake's denizens. He dominates the whole assembly, from the human flies that cling to the fin of the dome festooned with electric stars, to the polyglot parterres of the arena. The magnetism of his patriarchal presence makes him the cynosure of every eye.

The Grand Old General.

Yet he does nothing, says nothing. He is simply himself, and there is no touch of vanity as he takes the storm of passionate welcome which bursts round his good white head. He has the gift of being natural, and his mind is a happy blend of humorous acceptance and calm dignity. A slight false gesture or posture would betray a charlatan, but the grand old general stands as a father stands among his children, when they climb and cluster about his knees—neither proud nor indifferent, simply taking the affection which he gives and giving the affection which he takes.

The central fire of his character is simplicity. His soul is one white, steadfast flame of devotion to one sole ideal, and this flame burns up the irrelevant chaff and dust and debris which choke the spirits of men who are interested in

themselves. In his straight, lean frame one can read the story of a straight, lean life, strung to one purpose, inexorably strained towards one goal. And the magnificent head, poised on the nervous body, irradiates the vast edifice with an invisible splendor. Virtue rays out of the man, the old mystical quality before which men kneel in the presence of a pure woman, the quality which illumines the portraits of the Madonna, the shining radiance that flows from the memory of a noble mother.

Catherine Booth.

And as I, like the rest, am shaken to my centre by the infinite beauty of age so eloquent, so strong, so tender, so masculine, my thoughts run back to a dead woman, one of those modern saints who are not canonized, to Catherine Booth. Perhaps the real maker of the Salvation Army was the great-hearted woman who fought with her husband in his most arduous battles against pride and prejudice, who bore the sons and the daughters who have been his right hand and his left, helping him to found the British dynasty, and to weld the Army into one great organization, not by blood and iron, but by "Blood and Fire."

What men owe to women, however, will never be known, and I merely guess at the influence of Mrs. Booth upon the iron genius of the General, this iron genius of command, of organization, of resolution. The man is no weakling. His strength is clear manhood, and there is granite behind his grace.

He is ice in this vast furnace of enthusiasm; no fanatic, but a leader; not swept away by hot gusts of emotion, yet letting them play round his cool will, with a smile of sympathy that masks his supreme self-control. For others, the abandon, the fever, the frenzy; for him the firm, directing brain. Nevertheless, at times he wavers, the fine old face trembles as a spasm of pity or remembrance twists its immobility. "My daughter!" As he says the words there are tears in his worn, husky voice, and his ancient mouth quivers.

A Prædilect Christian.

An orator without his voice has the plangent rhythm of intense emotion, rising and falling in simple cadences long sustained; with sonorous stresses at the end of each sentence; rancously hoarse, yet with intervals of pure melody. No gestures. He stands in the rostrum with hands clasped behind his back, punctuating his sentences, with abrupt bendings of his long, erect frame, staccato, perpendicular curtsies, waggings, and stoopings of the flowing beard which often sweeps the desk below him. His speech is simple, shrewd, pithy, humorous, it shakes the heart rather than the mind; for the religion of the Salvation Army is emotion touched with morality, rather than "morality touched with emotion." Above all, he is practical in his dreams; and the emotion he provokes is not a selfish ecstasy, but a torrent that turns the social wheels of the Army. In short, here is the Christian who does things, and the General is the greatest practical Christian of our time. That is why he does what mere "professing Christians" never do, and puts the decorous impotence of many a church to open shame.

Pain Over the Eyes

HEADACHE AND CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and by your waiting, you are hastening the quick and sure treatment to prevent the seeding of this dreaded malady. Dr. A. SHERET's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes all skin diseases. 25 Cents. 18

Blackstone was lying down the principles of law. It is very simple," he explained; "if you die, your lawyer gets your estate; if you live, your doctor gets it."

"Wondering why anyone should think it so complicated, he continued his Comments. —Harper's Bazar.



The Society Woman

Though hurried and rushed in society's whirls, Her complexion is rosy and fresh as a girl's. Well she knows, though she danoes for into the night, "Abbey's Salt" in the morning, will make her all right.

Society people recognize the value of ABBEY'S SALT as a health preserver and complexion beautifier. ABBEY'S SALT takes away the baneful effects of hasty, irregular eating—overcomes the ravages of late hours and bodily fatigue.

ABBEY'S SALT is a gentle, mild, yet perfect tonic laxative. It regulates the stomach and bowels—keeps the blood pure—the eyes bright—and the skin fresh and beautiful.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt IS NATURE'S BEAUTY DOCTOR



Is Sure to Make You Eat!

"WINDS UP RUN-DOWN SYSTEMS." J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., MONTREAL.

Kootenay Steel Range

Expert Workmanship

The Kootenay Range is made in the largest and best equipped stove foundry in Canada. In this factory a big staff of experts devote their entire time to improving the Ranges, and their greatest skill has been given to the "Kootenay."

It is equipped with many special features not found on any other make of range. You should examine them carefully before buying any other.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CLARKE & PEARSON, Sole Agents.

Shorthand in 20 Lessons

FIRST LESSON FREE.

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods. LESSONS BY MAIL EXCLUSIVELY. No interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear. Indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers. Thousands of graduates.

Department 25, Campaign of Education, 211 Townsend Building, New York.



Plumbing and Sewer Connections. If you want a first-class job of Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage.

Which will do credit to your homes, call on the undersigned for a tender.

A. SHERET.

TEL. 622.

102 FORT ST.

ON CONVOY.

COMMANDER GREY, R. N., IN FULL MALL GAZETTE.

A pallid moon, horridly inverted, hung low in the western zone, all the ebb swept swiftly out. Overhead a flock of wild geese, a dark V-shaped mass, sped east to the main coast, and an occasional hoarse honk, onk, from them was the only sound which broke the deadly stillness. As square miles and acres, roads, a perches of mud, showed themselves above water their livid green brooms turned to a darkening sea, as the ground-sea-water ice formed and led to ever widening areas. All around the shores of the Wash, the frost fringed the oyster dredgers and the fishers had hauled their frail of abbe high-water mark, and return to a more congenial occupation of manning posts in the village street or ornamenting the doors of the hotel. Off Lynn, where the torpedoes lay at anchor, the ebb was beginning to take off, and as it swept, quick, past, smooth and dark and sleek as sheet of American cloth, it seemed to sweep lovingly to every projection could find. A grey circle formed its arc around the cable, growing slowly but as the hours went by, and fluidly deeper and deeper. There were no eddies, but the ebb was being cut, and the ham-mocks, round the moor-woman's occupation gone, as an empty scrub-

bing deck had transformed the upper deck into a very good imitation of a skating rink. The quartermaster of the watch, who resembled the understudy for a polar bear, in as many clothes as it had been possible for him to force upon his body, topped with a Flushing monkey-jacket, and ending in long sen boots, leant against the door of the cook's galley and exchanged light badinage with his occupant. "Urry up, there, doctor," (the boat-ship name for the cook), "and pass me out a basin of cocoa, else I'll be sold before you've done mucking about." There was a muffled growl from within, accompanied by a clattering of iron and the slam of a furnace door, and then a hoarse voice retorted, "If some o' you bone-deer quartermasters lighted the galley fire in time, and didn't forget to call my mate, marshall you'd get your cocoa a bit earlier." "Oh, dry up, doctor; and over that there cocoa, and I'll promise to cut your ammic by the end next time I as the middle watch." There was a hoarse laugh, and an arm shot out of the ruddy glow with a basin of boiling cocoa in its fist. "Get outside that there, Bill, and stop your gabbling." Slowly, and as it was, painfully, came the light; the last drain of the ebb as it forced its way seaward was felled and ruffled by a breeze from the E. N. E., so cold as to rob a man of his breath who had to stand and face its icy blast. The

The Wedding Day.

"In sickness and in health
Till death us do part."

Such a bare little place! cold, and dark and comfortless as a room well high in innocent of furniture, must be, yet sweet and clean and orderly, and, above all, home to old sick Molly and Timothy her husband.

"Bring her over at once, then, and the sooner the better; perhaps this will make the journey easier," said the doctor, as he had a shilling on the table, and breathed a sigh of relief.

He had come ready prepared to meet the hundred and one difficulties and objections usually put forward in such a case, but the convincing arguments had been all unneeded, for Molly had risen to the occasion bravely, and had consented to become an inpatient at the big hospital across the park that very day. So, his task successfully accomplished, the doctor turned to leave the room.

"Might it be to-night?" It was Timothy who spoke. "I'll bring her for certain to-night, but we'd like to have just this one day together, first."

Now, the doctor was quick-tempered, and feeling impatient at any suggestion of delay, he answered rather sharply: "No, no, bring her at once as I told you; why the sooner she is in, the sooner she will be out again, you know; what objections can you have?"

Timothy hesitated, but a glance at Molly's thin face and a certain eager wishfulness upon it gave him courage.

"It's only this, sir, and it may seem a poor sort of reason to you, but this is our wedding-day, and we've never spent it apart yet—and the old voice faltered, and the sentence was never finished, for the young man himself interrupted it:

"Reason? why it's the very best of reasons, if you had only said so at once! Bring her to-night, then, by all means; good-bye till then."

And as he went on his way amid the busy London streets, the doctor thought of a time, not perhaps so very far off now, when with love and friends, and plenty all round him, he should keep his wedding day. And it may be, that as he thought, the joy in his own heart was none the less intense and sacred because there came mingling with it a remembrance of some of the chastening possibilities of life, and a feeling of kindly sympathy with some other travelers on its road, for whom the end of the journey together could not be far distant now.

Left alone with his wife, Timothy seated himself beside her, and patted her hand encouragingly.

"Hospitals are such fine places, Molly," "Very fine, dear," and she looked at him with the smile whose sunshine had made life bright to him for so long.

"Such splendid food and nursing, Molly; and the room, why I'm only afraid you'll be looking down on this poor little place when you come back to it after a bit so well and strong; for its wonderful how well folks do get in those hospitals, Molly, quite wonderful."

"Yes, Timothy, so they do, very often," Her lips trembled, but only for a moment. Then, with a brave attempt at cheerfulness, she continued:

"But Tim, my man, it's getting on, and we're wasting such precious time, shan't we begin?"

And drawing nearer still, Timothy began. It was an old, old custom with them now. Year after year as the day came round they had kept it together in the same simple fashion, though never before in such a room, or with so little to help the keeping. Formerly the little anniversary festival had been as a sort of happy duel between them, each in turn reviving some sweet old memory or cherished recollection, the precious gleanings of a long married life, too dear and sacred for the common life of every-day use, and only on such a day as this to be dwelt on, ay, perhaps wept over, too, but with those blessed and healing tears from which all pain and bitterness have long since passed away.

To-day, however, Timothy had little of his own way, for Molly said it all lay back and smiled contentedly, or shook her head gently as the case demanded, while she listened on more to the old familiar story that time only seemed to make more dear.

And Timothy told of the happy courting days, happy though wife folk had shaken their heads and had augured ill of this foolish marriage; of a certain April morning when a dull old London church had seemed so still and solemn, and yet so strangely bright; of the friends—and he named them, and for by one who had collected at her home near by to wish them well; and at last of that real home-coming, the settling down in the poor little attic rooms when his love and thought had made so sweet and snug and cozy.

"And the violets," she put in quickly, "don't forget the violets, Tim."

"Aye, the violets, I pinned them on myself, didn't I?—The sweetest breast knot I could find for the sweetest lass in all the world to me."

He paused again and she watched him keenly, anxiously.

"Yes, Molly," he resumed presently, "don't let us shirk it, old girl; then—" but his voice sounded strange, and she could hardly catch the words, "then came that grand first dinner party of ours; you and me for guests, and for—fried fish it was, with potatoes, fried potatoes—and I don't know what besides, and we laughed so because I couldn't help to cook them, do you remember, Molly? Do you remember?" and throwing back his head, Timothy burst suddenly into a laugh so strange and wild that it well-nigh tore poor Molly's heart in two. Then, as suddenly ceasing, he bowed his face in his hands and sobbed as though his heart must break, while the quiet tears ran down his cheeks too, and what could she say to comfort him?

For nine-and-thirty years that little anniversary feast had been celebrated so worthily, every item of that happy first meal together repeated, and now—

"Oh, my Molly, my Molly," he sobbed, "you must go without it today. I've no money left, not even a penny; poor girl, my poor old girl."

only stroked the grey head softly, tenderly.

Suddenly he raised it, and looking not at her but at the doctor's shilling, he pointed eagerly to it.

"Moll!" But she shook her head sadly.

"It was for the cab, Tim. There is neither train nor bus to help me, and I must go in, you know."

He sat still once more lost in thought. Then jumping up, excitedly he stood before her, and spoke fast and eagerly.

"Moll! think! You know the park, quite near? Could you with my arm, my strong arm, dear, could you walk to its gates?—You could?—Then listen, Moll—I'll carry you through, it's not far, and then, why then, it's but a step on the other side to the hospital door, do you see, old woman, do you see?"

Moll nodded, but looked confused. The nod, however, apparently satisfied him, for he offered no further explanation, only asked if she minded being left by herself for a bit, and then, smiling mysteriously, disappeared.

Left alone, Molly lay still, too tired and weak to wonder much at anything while her mind wandered dreamily back again over the pages of that old life story whose joys and sorrows seemed to day to have become so strangely merged in one; till at last she remembered no more, the tired eyes closed wearily, and calmly and peacefully old Molly slept.

Timothy's re-entrance awakened her and she smiled a welcome.

He came forward eagerly, his old face flushed and glad, his little body bent half double over the covered tray (his shaking arms were carrying so proudly) a tray from which there issued forth the all-pervading smell, appetizing or sickening as the case may be, of fried fish!

"Shut your eyes tight, old girl, just for a few moments," he cried out; and still beaming from ear to ear, Tim brought forward the little round table, placed it near Molly's chair, and shortly and quickly proceeded to lay it. Fish! potatoes! bread! butter! tea! milk! Why, what more could king or queen desire? And all from the marvellous possibilities of one bright shilling! Then, diving into the mysterious depths of a back pocket, Timothy produced therefrom a little bunch of violets, crushed indeed and faded, but sweet still, and handing softly over Moll he gently fastened them on her breast. Then seating himself opposite to her he told her eagerly she might "look."

Her unaffected surprise was rich reward indeed.

"It's your cab, dear heart," he cried. "Your cab! you couldn't use it and a riding horse too, could you? and here's your horse all saddled and ready. It's quite right and square, Moll, he added quickly, as he caught sight of an expression of doubt on her honest face. "Didn't the doctor say it was to make the journey easier?—and won't it, old girl, won't it? Ah, I thought that would settle it."

Whatever she may have felt, Molly had not the heart to object any further, and so the wedding feast proceeded.

Timothy picked out the dainties, and most tempting morsels he could find, and for his sake she did her best bravely, but it was hard work. Everything tasted so strangely to-day; even the blessed cup of tea seemed to have lost the magic of its strengthening and reviving powers; and at length all further effort impossible, she waved off the last proffered morsel and lying back wearily, shook her head.

"Eat it yourself, you don't cheat fair, my man; and, ah, Tim," she added sadly, "you've forgotten after all, for that day you drank out health in a glass of beer."

Timothy had expected this and was not to be taken at unawares.

"Beer?" he answered unblinking. "Ah, yes, to be sure, so I did; and I was just thinking as I came along how tastes change. Why, there's something almost unpleasant to me in the very idea now! So to-day if you please, my lass, I'll just drink your health in tea."

Molly said nothing. Only, for a few minutes the room seemed dim and misty, and life was very sweet.

And so, once more that wedding feast was kept.

A little later, just as the short spring day was drawing to its close, the few pedestrians hurriedly wending their homeward way across that quiet bit of the park, paused for a moment to gaze at a somewhat unusual sight. It was that of a little old man, weak and tottering himself, but pushing bravely and steadily on with eyes firmly fixed on the still far distant gates, and carrying on his back, her thin arms clasped about his neck, her hands firmly grasped in his, an old sick woman, Molly, his wife.

Hearts are kind, and more than one friendly offer of help had been given to Timothy, but though grateful for the offers he had seemed almost impatient at the delay and declining all assistance, had plodded quietly on again.

He could hardly have told how often he had stopped to rest since first that strange journey had begun; certainly each time that the shelter of a friendly seat had been gained, often of necessity when there had been no such help at hand. Somehow he had fancied himself so much stronger than that proved to be the case, for it surely could not be that Molly was heavier than he had imagined, and she so weak and ill.

At first her cough had been terribly bad, and it had hurt him to hear it; but of late it had seemed to get better and at last it had ceased altogether, and very gratefully Timothy had thanked God for that. A few moments they had stopped to rest again for the last time and he had questioned her tenderly as to how she did. Her face looked paler he thought, but she seemed easy and happy, and she had smiled so sweetly at him as she answered rather drowsily, "quite comfortable, Timothy, only very sleepy; good-night, my man," and he had kissed her lips tenderly and reverently as he always did, and then cheerfully and comforted had once more pushed on.

Ah! there were the park gates almost reached at last, and indeed it was time, for his old arms ached terribly and his old knees threatened to fall him altogether. He spoke encouragingly to her

from time to time, but she had evidently fallen asleep, for she did not answer him. It was better so, he thought, for now she could not guess how tired he was, and it would have hurt and vexed her sorely had she known it; his good old loving soul!

Only a few more weary steps and the gates were really gained. Passing through them on their way, these two strange travelers, and the little band of urdians in their wake noticed that just before the great door of the hospital came in sight the old man panted more and more, and his poor little stock of strength seemed almost exhausted.

Yes, the labor of love was all but over now; one more effort and the goal was reached. Worn and weary, and spent with fatigue, but still clasping tight that precious burden Timothy stumbled up the last steep steps, and as friendly arms drew him into the safe shelter of that fire-lit hall, and kindly faces looked pityingly into his, the place seemed suddenly to become confused and misty, the voices to recede further and further away, till at last, wrapped in a merciful unconsciousness, he remembered no more.

Faithful unto death; his task was done that kiss in the park had indeed sealed their last good-bye, and his loving old arms had held her to the end. For, as they gently undressed her arms from about his neck they saw that Molly was dead.

They would so willingly have kept him on, at least for a day or two till he should have recovered somewhat from the shock of the first sad awakening, but the old man was firm. The little attic room was his for a week or two longer and then, why then, there was the "Home," he said; the dreaded hall of separation had lost all power to hurt him now; he would just take one more look at her and then go home.

They went with him to where she lay, the matron and the doctor; not the friendly young doctor of the morning, but another whose face looked unsmiling and tired. Something had gone amiss with his life-springs of late, and since then he had ceased to believe in the divine possibility of good, either human or divine, and now he eyed Timothy with a half-curious, half-pitying gaze.

The latter shed no tears, had shed none indeed since first they broke the news to him; the comfort of them might come later, perhaps, and there was time enough.

He stood by her side now, perfectly composed and calm, scanning earnestly each still feature as though to learn it the better by heart. Then he laid his honest, old, work-worn hand on hers and kept it there for a moment.

"The ring," whispered the doctor to the matron, "it may buy him a drop of comfort at least. Let him have it."

She hesitated; then touching Timothy gently on the arm she pointed to it.

"You will make it have it, perhaps?" she asked softly.

He glanced down at it, such a poor little line of gold, worn thin in long and loving service for him, and shook his head.

"Thank you, ma'am," he answered gratefully. "You're very kind, but I'd rather not. Come, good, or ill my old woman would never part with that, and I won't take it from her now."

He hesitated for a moment, then gaining courage as he looked into the matron's sympathetic face, he continued:

"If I might make so bold, ma'am, would you let me have my dear girl's bonnet?"

Very tenderly she gave it to him, such a poor old rusty thing, and he received it reverently as we do something that is sacred and very precious; then with a grateful "thank you, ma'am," he turned to leave the room. He glanced toward the doctor as though to bid him good-bye too, but he had moved off from them, and seemed busy over something at the further end of the ward. So Timothy went away.

He had almost reached the great outer hall when he heard the sound of hurrying footsteps behind him and his own name spoken, and turning round he saw the doctor.

The latter looked at him silently for a moment, and there was an expression on his face that had been wanting there of late.

"Will you shake hands with me?" said the doctor. "(A. M. Cameron, in the Ladies' Journal."

"REGULAR PRACTITIONER—NO RESERVE."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure brought me relief two hours after the first dose."—50

"Is this seat occupied?" asked the polite passenger. "Can't you see it is?" retorted the boorish individual, spreading his legs over the other half of it. "But I mean by a human being," said the first passenger—Philadelphia Press.

A pair of Berlin twins, Heinrich and Augusta Meyer, celebrated their hundredth birthday recently. They are in possession of all their faculties, and still devoted to one another.

Jagshy—"Yes, sir, I take whiskey only for medicinal purposes." Snagsby—"You must be a terribly sick man."—Chicago Daily News.

Answer Inquire—No; the English prize will not be lodged in the Prime Minister's House in Bronx Park, when he comes to New York.—LIFE.

Johnny—"Papa, what does it mean when you say a man is good at repartee?" "It means he hasn't any friends."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"What do statistics show on this subject?" asked the campaign manager. "That is for you to say, sir," answered the train of mathematician. "What do you want them to show?"—Washington Star.

"Did you attend the opening performance of that farce comedy?" "Yes." "Anything new there?" "Some of the people in the audience appeared to be new; they laughed at the jokes."—Philadelphia Press.

"Say, these are swell invites the Boss is sending out for that dinner, ain't they?" remarked the first political worker. "But what's he mean by this here 'R. S. V. P.'?"

Canada's Canoe Champion.

The Remarkable Feats of Reggie Blomfield, of Toronto.

Members of the Toronto Canoe Club swear by "Reggie" Blomfield, and very properly so, for what Reggie Blomfield does not know about a canoe, and what he cannot do with it, is not worth knowing or doing. If it were not that so many persons of known veracity and rectitude could be called up at a moment's notice to support the statements with their solemn affidavits as witnesses, one would hardly venture to relate some of the things that Blomfield will do in a canoe.

Won't Brag. It is no use trying to get Reggie Blomfield to talk about his feats himself. He is one of those incurably modest fellows who simply won't talk about his prowess. If you want to hear his praises, you must buttonhole one of the experienced members of the canoe club, and softly-whisper "Blomfield" in his ear. Then he will start right off, and keep going till further orders. A News reporter thus held up Mr. H. Fisher, one of the most enthusiastic members of the canoe club.

"Blomfield," said the News reporter, in an insinuating tone, "let him brag." "Blomfield," answered Mr. Fisher, coming up at once to the bait. "He's the best man we have. He made an other record down at Sugar Island. There's nobody like Blomfield in a canoe."

In the Ferry's Wake. Persons who cross Toronto bay to indulge in the wild festivities at Hanlan's Point and other haunts of gluttons upon the island have by now become accustomed to the strange spectacle of a canoeist, poised deftly on the second swell of the steam ferry's oily wake, flying along after the ferry without stroke of paddle, and thus without effort gliding clean across the bay from shore to shore. "Isn't it cute?" say the people on the ferry. Reggie Blomfield was the first to introduce this particular form of trick canoeing on the bay, where it has since become highly popular. There are now several members of the canoe club who can do it quite well.

Turning the "Flip." But mere common or garden ferry-chasing no longer attracts Blomfield. "I believe I could turn a flip in the swell," he one day confided to a club companion. "No you can't. Don't be silly," said the club companion.

"Yes I can," said Reggie Blomfield. "Flip-turning," it should be explained for the benefit of the uninitiated, is an art which in still water might call forth the utmost skill of the expert canoeist. The "flip" is another specialty, invented—or at any rate introduced to Toronto—by Blomfield.

What happens is this: The canoeist puts a foot on one gunwale of his light craft, a hand on the other, and with a sudden spring, throws himself, himself and canoe into the air, so as to turn a kind of somersault. The canoe makes a complete revolution, coming down right way up in the water. The canoeist douses in the "drink," but almost at the same moment as his canoe touches the water again he has grasped her on the other side, and springs back to his place. This startling feat Blomfield can perform in the record time of 2-2-5.

Mr. McCorkle—"This statue you speak of was an equestrian one, was it?" Mrs. McCorkle—"No, it was just a man on horse-back."

"What do you call your dog?" was the question which a policeman asked of a very large man who was followed by a very small pup. "I don't call him ad ad," was the reply. "Yes I want him," I replied."

"Mamma, what's twine?" asked the smallest child. "What's twine?" replied the older one, before the mother could answer. "Twine is two babies just the same age. Three babies are triplets, four are quadruplets, and five are centuplets."

The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down to the embankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone and his nose knocked four points to starboard, sitting on a broken truck of the sleeping car, and surveying the horrible ruin with about him—his eyes—glazed, taking out his notebook. "I haven't heard of any accident, young man," replied the disfigured party, stiffly. He was one of the officers of the road.

Jagshy—"Yes, sir, I take whiskey only for medicinal purposes." Snagsby—"You must be a terribly sick man."—Chicago Daily News.

Answer Inquire—No; the English prize will not be lodged in the Prime Minister's House in Bronx Park, when he comes to New York.—LIFE.

Johnny—"Papa, what does it mean when you say a man is good at repartee?" "It means he hasn't any friends."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"What do statistics show on this subject?" asked the campaign manager. "That is for you to say, sir," answered the train of mathematician. "What do you want them to show?"—Washington Star.

"Did you attend the opening performance of that farce comedy?" "Yes." "Anything new there?" "Some of the people in the audience appeared to be new; they laughed at the jokes."—Philadelphia Press.

"Say, these are swell invites the Boss is sending out for that dinner, ain't they?" remarked the first political worker. "But what's he mean by this here 'R. S. V. P.'?"

down in the corner?" "Oh," replied the other, "that must mean 'Reverend Sure Victor for President.'"—Philadelphia Press.

First Little Girl—"My doll talks when you squeeze it. Does yours?" Second Little Girl—"No; mine's just a Parkes doll." Judge.

down in the corner?" "Oh," replied the other, "that must mean 'Reverend Sure Victor for President.'"—Philadelphia Press.

First Little Girl—"My doll talks when you squeeze it. Does yours?" Second Little Girl—"No; mine's just a Parkes doll." Judge.

Canada's Canoe Champion.

The Remarkable Feats of Reggie Blomfield, of Toronto.

Members of the Toronto Canoe Club swear by "Reggie" Blomfield, and very properly so, for what Reggie Blomfield does not know about a canoe, and what he cannot do with it, is not worth knowing or doing. If it were not that so many persons of known veracity and rectitude could be called up at a moment's notice to support the statements with their solemn affidavits as witnesses, one would hardly venture to relate some of the things that Blomfield will do in a canoe.

Won't Brag. It is no use trying to get Reggie Blomfield to talk about his feats himself. He is one of those incurably modest fellows who simply won't talk about his prowess. If you want to hear his praises, you must buttonhole one of the experienced members of the canoe club, and softly-whisper "Blomfield" in his ear. Then he will start right off, and keep going till further orders. A News reporter thus held up Mr. H. Fisher, one of the most enthusiastic members of the canoe club.

"Blomfield," said the News reporter, in an insinuating tone, "let him brag." "Blomfield," answered Mr. Fisher, coming up at once to the bait. "He's the best man we have. He made an other record down at Sugar Island. There's nobody like Blomfield in a canoe."

In the Ferry's Wake. Persons who cross Toronto bay to indulge in the wild festivities at Hanlan's Point and other haunts of gluttons upon the island have by now become accustomed to the strange spectacle of a canoeist, poised deftly on the second swell of the steam ferry's oily wake, flying along after the ferry without stroke of paddle, and thus without effort gliding clean across the bay from shore to shore. "Isn't it cute?" say the people on the ferry. Reggie Blomfield was the first to introduce this particular form of trick canoeing on the bay, where it has since become highly popular. There are now several members of the canoe club who can do it quite well.

Turning the "Flip." But mere common or garden ferry-chasing no longer attracts Blomfield. "I believe I could turn a flip in the swell," he one day confided to a club companion. "No you can't. Don't be silly," said the club companion.

"Yes I can," said Reggie Blomfield. "Flip-turning," it should be explained for the benefit of the uninitiated, is an art which in still water might call forth the utmost skill of the expert canoeist. The "flip" is another specialty, invented—or at any rate introduced to Toronto—by Blomfield.

What happens is this: The canoeist puts a foot on one gunwale of his light craft, a hand on the other, and with a sudden spring, throws himself, himself and canoe into the air, so as to turn a kind of somersault. The canoe makes a complete revolution, coming down right way up in the water. The canoeist douses in the "drink," but almost at the same moment as his canoe touches the water again he has grasped her on the other side, and springs back to his place. This startling feat Blomfield can perform in the record time of 2-2-5.

Mr. McCorkle—"This statue you speak of was an equestrian one, was it?" Mrs. McCorkle—"No, it was just a man on horse-back."

"What do you call your dog?" was the question which a policeman asked of a very large man who was followed by a very small pup. "I don't call him ad ad," was the reply. "Yes I want him," I replied."

"Mamma, what's twine?" asked the smallest child. "What's twine?" replied the older one, before the mother could answer. "Twine is two babies just the same age. Three babies are triplets, four are quadruplets, and five are centuplets."

The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down to the embankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone and his nose knocked four points to starboard, sitting on a broken truck of the sleeping car, and surveying the horrible ruin with about him—his eyes—glazed, taking out his notebook. "I haven't heard of any accident, young man," replied the disfigured party, stiffly. He was one of the officers of the road.

Jagshy—"Yes, sir, I take whiskey only for medicinal purposes." Snagsby—"You must be a terribly sick man."—Chicago Daily News.

Answer Inquire—No; the English prize will not be lodged in the Prime Minister's House in Bronx Park, when he comes to New York.—LIFE.

Johnny—"Papa, what does it mean when you say a man is good at repartee?" "It means he hasn't any friends."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"What do statistics show on this subject?" asked the campaign manager. "That is for you to say, sir," answered the train of mathematician. "What do you want them to show?"—Washington Star.

"Did you attend the opening performance of that farce comedy?" "Yes." "Anything new there?" "Some of the people in the audience appeared to be new; they laughed at the jokes."—Philadelphia Press.

"Say, these are swell invites the Boss is sending out for that dinner, ain't they?" remarked the first political worker. "But what's he mean by this here 'R. S. V. P.'?"

down in the corner?" "Oh," replied the other, "that must mean 'Reverend Sure Victor for President.'"—Philadelphia Press.

First Little Girl—"My doll talks when you squeeze it. Does yours?" Second Little Girl—"No; mine's just a Parkes doll." Judge.

down in the corner?" "Oh," replied the other, "that must mean 'Reverend Sure Victor for President.'"—Philadelphia Press.

First Little Girl—"My doll talks when you squeeze it. Does yours?" Second Little Girl—"No; mine's just a Parkes doll." Judge.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY.

British Columbia Provincial Exhibition AT VICTORIA

From Tuesday, Sept. 27th. Until Saturday, Oct. 1st. 1904

Special rates and additional train service in effect from all points. For all information see small hand bills.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager

Take a Trip East

OVER THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

AND GET

Your Money Worth. Reduced Rates.

Tickets on Oct. 3rd, 4th, 5th, 27th, 28th and 29th.

2 FINE COMMODATION 2

B. C. Coast Service. S. S. Princess Victoria

Rate—Daily at p. m. for Seattle, and at 7.30 a. m. for Vancouver, except Thursday, when Charter class at 1 a. m.

Steamers for Calgary, West Coast and Northern B. C. ports.

Full particulars at 60 GOVERNMENT ST. OR WHARF OFFICE.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY

IMPROVED SERVICE

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 17th, 1904.

Northern Daily, Sat. & Sun. Ex. Sat. Leave. Only. & Sun. Victoria 7.00 a.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.45 p.m. New Westminster 7.10 a.m. 2.10 p.m. 4.55 p.m. Port Guelph 8.00 a.m. 2.50 p.m. 5.45 p.m. Cloverdale 8.15 a.m. 3.05 p.m. 6.00 p.m. New Westminster 8.30 a.m. 3.20 p.m. 6.15 p.m. Southbound Daily, Sat. & Sun. Ex. Sat. Leave. Only. & Sun. Victoria 7.30 a.m. 2.30 p.m. 5.15 p.m. Port Guelph 8.45 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 6.30 p.m. Cloverdale 9.00 a.m. 3.55 p.m. 6.45 p.m. New Westminster 9.15 a.m. 4.10 p.m. 7.00 p.m. Vancouver 9.30 a